"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder to-day; fair Sunday; high northwest winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,426. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

STORM ON COAST COSTS TEN LIVES

Damage in New Jersey and Long Island Will Run Into Millions.

SEABRIGHT STILL IN FEAR

150 Made Homeless There—Long Island Swept by a Record High Tide.

BARGES AND CREWS LOST

Shore Line Changed in Some Places, While Fisheries Along Whole Coast Are Nearly Wiped Out.

A gale such as the Atlantic seaboard seldom has seen, and known to have cost at least ten lives, swept along the New Jersey coast for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight last night, when it began partly to subside. The storm rose slowly, and for that reason alone hundreds of small vessels were able to make successfully for cover and occupants of houses along the ocean front were able to abandon them before they were swept with high waves or toppled over into the sea.

The storm centred, so far as the damage from the wind and waves was concerned, about Seabright, N. J., where the homes of fishermen were not protected by the concrete bulkhead that has been erected along the neighboring shore front.

There gathered in the Town Hall and in the firehouse at Seabright last night 150 persons who were homeless and shelterless as a result of the storm. Most of them were the families of fishermen who had worked all day to the point of exhaustion in a futile effort to save their homes from the highest waves that have washed against the Jersey coast in twenty-five years.

Two Barges and Crews Lost.

The first news heard of trouble at sea on account of the gale was flashed from the Forked River Life Saving Station. Guards from the life saving station reported that two barges could be seen three-quarters of a mile off shore, and that a man was clinging to the mast of one of the barges. They had evidently broken away from a tug, which was nowhere in sight. Later it was reported that efforts to launch the lifeboats had failed and the mast with the man still clinging to it had been broken off.

These two barges, it was learned later, were the Undaunted and the A. G. Roper, each of which carried a crew of five men. The barges ran ashore on the Barnegat shoals and pounded to pieces. All ten men of the crews are believed to be lost.

The revenue cutters Seneca and Onandaga arrived off Barnegat under orders sent by wireless telegraph from Washington for them to join in the search for bodies and to try to rescue any persons who might be found alive on the two barges. Later a third revenue cutter, the Itasca, joined in the search.

One of the barges pounded to pieces yesterday afternoon, and many persons on the shore at Barnegat said they saw the mizzen mast fall into the sea with the member of the crew still clinging to it. All were sure that he died almost instantly, as they said no man could live in such water, whatever wreckage he had to hold to.

No Bodies Recovered.

Wreckage from the barges began to float ashore at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it is thought that nothing will be left of either of them by daylight this morning. A close watch was kept along the wreck-strewn beach for bodies, but up to a late hour last night none had been recovered. Wreckage which floated ashore included the main deck of one of the barges and it appeared that the barge had broken in two.

The tug from which the barges broke loose was seen passing Barnegat Thursday afternoon. She was struggling hard against wind and tide and made an effort to run to shelter behind the Manotoloking breakwater.

It is believed that the tug cast off her tow during Thursday night and that the high wind then raging made it impossible for her to rescue the crews. From 9 to 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while the lone man was still clinging to the mast on one of the barges, a large tug stood by some distance to the eastward. The tug seemed to be manoeuvring as if her Captain were in doubt as to whether to attempt a rescue. He finally decided that the effort would be useless and steamed away to the eastward.

The tug Edgar F. Luckenbach, which left Delaware Breakwater on Wednesday with two barges in tow, bound for Providence, R. I., arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon without the barges. They were identified later as the ones which pounded to pieces on the Barnegat shoals, as a dory which floated ashore from the barges carried the name of the Luckenbach Company. Reports sent in by the revenue cutter Seneca late last night were to the effect that a careful search of the two wrecks failed to disclose the presence of any living persons or any bodies.

Capt. William B. Fickett of Chelsea, Mass., commanded the Undaunted, and Capt. O. Olson of Providence was in charge of the A. G. Ropes. Both barges were carrying coal consigned to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad here.

While New York City experienced the storm only as snow and a slight drizzle, with a high wind, the waterfront from Coney Island to the Rockaways received the wash of storm waves that had been lashed into their greatest strength further out to sea.

The tide, borne in before the high east wind, inundated meadowland throughout Long Island, overflowed creeks communicating with the sea, and forced trolley lines to halt their service through the morning rush hours.

The property damage in New Jersey sea coast towns was estimated at $1,000,000. The loss of life will not be known until reports are received from ships known to be in the path of the gale off the Jersey Coast.

Small Crafts Sunk.

In New York Harbor the high tide indicated that a heavy storm was raging out at sea. At the height of the storm a car float of the New York Central Railroad broke away from its moorings, and went on a rampage among the shipping along the Brooklyn water front.

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N. STRAUS, JR., BUYS PUCK.

New Owner Has Not Matured Plans for Comic Weekly's Future.

Nathan Straus, Jr., it was learned yesterday, has purchased Puck, the weekly comic paper. The articles of incorporation of a new company, which will publish the paper, have been filed in Albany. The incorporators are Mr. Straus, Max J. Kohler, and H. Grant Straus. The capital stock is $40,000.

The paper was purchased about a week ago. Mr. Straus does not contemplate making any changes in organization or policy at this time. He said yesterday:

"It is true that I have bought a controlling interest in Puck. However, as I am sailing for Palestine in January, I shall not assume active charge until my return next Spring. There is unfinished work of my father's in the Holy Land which I must carry out under his instructions before I do anything else.

"As to my plans for the future of Puck, I have nothing to say, since these plans are not fully matured even in my own mind. I will have plenty of time to think this over while abroad. Until my return the paper will continue in its former lines without any interference at all on my part."

Puck was founded in 1876 by Joseph Keppler and Adolph Schwarzmann, and was first printed in German. In 1877 it was changed to an English publication. Its principal features are political and other comic cartoons in colors. Mr. Keppler died in 1894, and Mr. Schwarzmann in 1904. The stock of the company has been owned by their estates. The publication office is at 295 Lafayette Street.

DIGS UP RARE OLD COINS.

Workman's Find Leads to Treasure Story and He Gets a Marriage Offer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26.—A silver dollar bearing the date 1804, highly prized by numismatists, and understood to be worth $3,500 for collection purposes, was found here to-day.

William Sullivan, a workman excavating on the site of the new ice rink for the Yale hockey team, turned over with his shovel an old jar which rested on a boulder seven feet below the surface of State Street, near by. Under the bowl was a silver snuffbox made in Nuremberg, green with oxydization. The snuffbox contained a silver dollar, dated 1804, with letters around the edge in place of milling; silver dollar, 1798; three Connecticut copper coins, 1787; Connecticut State banknote for 40 shillings, date 1778; Continental note of 1775 for $3; a watch made in Strassburg in 1731; a deed of property written in Old English, not yet deciphered, of date of 1697; a document dated 1728, with six imprints on it which appear to be imposts by the British Government. The hall mark on the snuffbox is of 1740.

Exaggerated reports of the treasure find spread rapidly and scores of persons flocked to the excavation and began stirring up the wet earth. Sullivan, the finder of the snuffbox, had a proposal of marriage from a woman who had heard that he had found $10,000.

A Philadelphia coin collector hurried here to-night and upon making an examination said the 1804 coin appeared to be genuine. He made a tentative offer of $2,000 for it. The dollar was taken to New York, where tests will be made. Several telegrams were received, making offers for the dollar. One offer from New York was for $1,200.

HOURS CUT, BUT NOT WAGES

New England Mill Managers Adjust Work to New Law.

PLAINFIELD, Conn., Dec. 26.—Many of the mill managements in this part of the State have already prepared to adjust their working hours to conform with the 55-hour law for women and minors which becomes effective on Jan. 1.

It is generally understood that no changes will be made in the weekly wage scale for operatives on a per diem or weekly scale, and that piece workers may get a slight increase in event of the cut in hours reducing their earnings.

NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 26.—The Nashua Manufacturing Company and the Jackson Company, textile manufacturers employing 1,500 operatives, posted a notice to-day that the three hours weekly reduction in labor necessitated by the new 55-hour law would not be accompanied by any wage cut.

DROWNED IN WHITE PAINT.

Chicago Clubman Fell from Ladder and Fluid Suffocated Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—George W. Riggs, an insurance man, a member of the Quadrangle Club of the Chicago Athletic Association, and a Knight Templar, was drowned in white enamel paint on Christmas Day. Mr. Riggs, who was 52 years old, resided at 1,544 East Sixty-first Street.

On Christmas Day he began painting his bathroom, and it is believed that he was overcome by the fumes from the paint and fell from a ladder. The paint bucket was overturned, its contents covered his face, and he was suffocated. He was dead when members of his family found him.

FOUR SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Country Boys and Their Sweethearts Fired On—Rivals Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Dec. 26.—Edward Smith and Floyd Moore, who reside near Washington, were taking their sweethearts home from a Christmas dance last night, driving in a surrey, when they were fired on from ambush. Their assailants, who were concealed in a clump of bushes, used shotguns, and all of the four occupants of the carriage were struck by bird shot. The horses were stung, too, and ran more than a mile before the young men could stop them.

Smith and Moore hint that their assailants were two countryside rivals who expected to take the girls to the dance but were "cut out" at the last moment.

Take Your Vacation Now, Not Next Summer

See California, the playground of America. Enjoy every sport in sunshine every day. Ride, drive, motor, or play tennis, polo, and golf to your heart's content. Fish where there are real fish and plenty of them. Shoot and bag lots of game. Sail and swim. Go on the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED," three-day train from Chicago or St. Louis. All-steel Pullman equipment. Every luxury. For interesting information write K. E. PALMER, 1,238 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

WOMAN DIES IN FIRE IN APARTMENT HOUSE

New Bluecoat, Who Errs at First, Then Proves a Hero—Seventeen Rescued.

TRAPPED ON FIRE ESCAPE

Porter, Last Seen Fighting Flames in Cellar, Missing—Firemen's Daring Work.

Miss Lila Sanford, 47 years old, of Warren, R. I., a visitor to the city for the holidays, met death, and a negro porter is missing as a result of a fire at 9 o'clock last night in the five-story apartment house at 75 West Seventy-first Street. Seventeen persons, including a policeman, who had rushed into the house to save the occupants, were rescued by the firemen.

Miss Sanford came to this city with a Miss Lillian Pearce. They went to room with Miss Mabel Conant, a friend, on the fourth floor. Miss Sanford had retired and was alone in the apartment when the fire started. Burns on her arm indicated that she had tried to escape by the hallway, and, finding that impossible, had returned to her apartment. Death was due to suffocation. She was found dying by firemen an hour after the fire started and long after all the other occupants of the house had been rescued.

The blaze started in the furnace room and the missing negro was last seen there trying to check the flames at their source.

The house is on the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-first Street. The building is 50 feet wide in Seventy-first Street, where the entrance is, and about 100 feet wide in Columbus Avenue. The street floor is occupied by stores, and eight families, two on a floor, were on the floors above. The only fire escapes run along the Columbus Avenue side, and it was on this side where all the rescue work was done.

Fire Mushrooms on Top Floor.

An alarm was turned in by a reporter, who found Policeman Hardiman of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station fighting with flames in the cellar. This cellar was fitted up as an electrician's shop, and fire had eaten its way into the shop. Hardiman opened a door, Chief Kenlon said later, to save the negro porter, who was making a vain battle against the flames. In an instant the blaze had the draught needed to send flames up through the building, and to allow the fire to mushroom on the top floor.

It was not until the fire was at his feet that Hardiman ran for the street, leaving the negro porter behind to continue the fight. Above him, on the fire escapes, Hardiman saw a number of women and children. He realized what had to be done, and he lost no time in doing his duty. He rushed into the house at the entrance, and pressed every button in the vestibule. Then he rushed upstairs, spreading the alarm as he ran. Women and children were racing through the halls, and the smoke was getting thicker every moment. He admonished all to seek the fire escape and not trust the stairs. After he had cleared the halls he ran into an open apartment on the fourth floor to save himself.

From his perch on the fire escape Hardiman saw a sight which caused him to yell with all his might for help. Not only were women and children huddled on the fire escape above him, but also on the floors below him. In the distance he heard the clanging of fire bells and he knew that help was near. His cries and those of the women and children brought nearby restaurant men and others to the scene, but they could do nothing to help those on the fire escape.

Smoke began to pour from the windows on the fifth floor, enshrouding all on the fifth story fire escape. Mrs. Harriett Moran, wife of James Moran, the manager of Jack's Restaurant, was trying to keep her children about her. There were Katherine, 10 years old; Betty, 4 years, and Alice, a babe in arms. Dorothy Whiteford, a young girl from the neighborhood who was visiting the Morans, was also at Mrs. Moran's side.

"Don't jump, don't jump!" yelled Hardiman from the fire escape below. "They'll be here in a minute."

First Woman Rescued.

Descent from the upper to the lower floors by the fire-escape was impossible because of the smoke. As the flames popped through the roof, directly above the Morans, Truck 35 arrived and a truck ladder was raised. It was a short ladder and reached only to the second floor. Lieut. McAvoy scaled it, and Mme. Zardon, the only person on the second floor escape, was carried to the street.

"Hurry with that ladder," shouted Capt. Mustard to the firemen.

A second ladder, thirty-five feet long, had caught under the elevated structure on the avenue. This aroused the Captain's ire, and he personally aided in raising it. It reached all the way to the third floor and a little beyond. It so chanced that it was set directly in front of Policeman Hardiman, but fully four feet out of his reach.

Fireman Clemmons was up at the top in a hurry, and two firemen aided him with the rescue of four persons on the third floor. They were Mrs. Wilhelmina Hanschman, 76 years old; her daughter, Mrs. Mita Hoffmeier; the latter's daughter, Mita Hoffmeier, 17 years old, and Harry Wesler, who occupied the apartment with the Hanschmans, Mita Hoffmeier carried a cage with her canary in it.

All the time Hardiman was trying in vain to reach the ladder with his feet.

"Wait, we'll get you," yelled Clemmons, when the last of those on the third floor fire escape had been reached.

Clemmons went to the top of the ladder, and allowed his body to sway to the brick wall of the apartment house, three feet from the end of the ladder. By this act he virtually lengthened the ladder several feet, and Hardiman, grasping the situation, slid over Clemmons's back to the top of the ladder. There his feet were caught by other firemen, and Hardiman got down the ladder in safety. When he reached the sidewalk he was restrained from going up again to help those who were still marooned.

Moran Family Saved.

While Hardiman's rescue was effected, an extension ladder reaching all the way to the roof and leaning on the ledge had been run up. The firemen had misjudged the distance to the fifth floor, where the Morans were. The ladder, although it more than reached their fire escape, was four feet out of

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WEAK AND RUN DOWN?
Drink WINCARNIS to enrich the blood and vitalize the nervous system. Leading dealers.—Adv.

Interesting Features of To-morrow's Times.

What the New York Diner Out Eats.
Damages Paid for Discourtesy.
Middle-aged Dancers Warned Against the Tango.
Also
Col. George Harvey's article on "President Wilson's Vision, Is It True or Illusive?"

HARE GETS MULLAN OFF MITCHEL SLATE

Mayor-Elect Puzzled Over a Corporation Counsel—Big Plans for Bruere.

The first serious friction over appointments that the Mayor-elect has faced since he began making up his slate has brought about complications that are giving Mr. Mitchel embarrassment. It became known yesterday that he has about decided to abandon his first choice for Corporation Counsel, who was George V. Mullan, his former law partner, and that he is looking about for some one else for the office.

One of the first applicants for the place was Montgomery Hare, an Independent Democrat, who took an active part in Mr. Mitchel's campaign. Shortly after he returned from his vacation, it was reported that Mr. Mitchel intended to appoint Mr. Mullan to the place. Mr. Hare's friends at once became exceedingly active and brought every argument possible to bear upon the Mayor-elect to have him change his mind. When they received no encouragement, Mr. Hare's friends made a trip to Washington and told President Wilson's representatives of the situation.

It was pointed out that the selection of Mr. Mullan would prove a bitter disappointment not only to the Republicans, but to the Independent Democrats, who worked hard for Mr. Mitchel and who hoped to have his aid in bringing about a reorganization of Tammany Hall.

A week ago last Wednesday Mr. Mitchel went to Washington to attend the dinner given by the President to his Cabinet. It was said that the President's secretary, Joseph Tumulty, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who are keeping close watch on New York City politics, hinted to Mr. Mitchel that the National Administration would be more pleased if Mr. Mullan was not appointed to so responsible a place as Corporation Counsel, but that an independent Democrat of the type of Mr. Hare should be selected.

Mr. Mitchel, upon his return to the city, immediately held a conference with Mr. Hare and suggested that he take the office of President of the Board of Water Supply, now held by Charles Strauss. Mr. Hare, it is said, told Mr. Mitchel flatly that he would not accept the place, that he wanted to be Corporation Counsel and would be satisfied with nothing else.

At the same time Samuel S. Koenig, President of the Republican County Committee, and other Republican leaders informed Mr. Mitchel that they felt that either the office of Corporation Counsel or that of City Chamberlain should go to the organization. Mr. Mitchel had already selected Henry Bruere, one of the Directors of the Bureau of Municipal Research, for City Chamberlain, and the fact that Mr. Koenig was told that the Republican organization would not get either place led to the rumor of a break between Mr. Koenig and Mr. Mitchel.

The result of the activities of the Republicans on the one hand and the friends of Mr. Hare on the other, backed up by the hint from Washington, is said to have convinced Mr. Mitchel that it would be impolitic to appoint Mr. Mullan. Mr. Hare, it is said, has made up his mind that he cannot get the place, but his friends say he is satisfied so long as Mr. Mullan is also out of the race. When Mr. Hare was asked about the matter last night he refused to affirm or deny anything.

"I have nothing whatever to say," was his only comment.

Neither would Mr. Mitchel discuss the situation. He said he would not discuss appointments in any way until he was ready to make public his selections on Dec. 31.

Although Mr. Hare's friends say they have won a victory even if Mr. Hare is not appointed, the Republican leaders, on the other hand, are as much dissatisfied as ever and are strenuously urging Mr. Mitchel, now that Mr. Mullan is eliminated, to ignore the independent Democrats and appoint a good Republican as Corporation Counsel. The Republican leaders are about convinced that there is no hope for them in the City Chamberlain's office. One of Mr. Mitchel's friends said yesterday that the Mayor-elect had offered that place to Mr. Bruere and that the latter had accepted. If Mr. Bruere is made City Chamberlain he will make many reforms in that office. It will no longer be the sinecure it has been under previous Mayors, a good berth with a salary of $12,000 a year.

Under the new administration the place will be almost that of a Vice Mayor's office. The City Chamberlain will perform a great deal of general supervisory work over the other city departments, and the City Government will be more than ever centralized in the Mayor's office. Mr. Mitchel is said to be even considering the advisability of having a staff of investigators attached to his office so that much of the work done by the present Commissioner of Accounts will be performed by the Chamberlain. It is not improbable that Mr. Bruere may resign as head of the Bureau of Municipal Research, as the latter's duties will be such that he can be consulted on all matters of administrative policy.

It is known that Mr. Mitchel talked over this reform with Borough President McAneny and Controller Prendergast, and that both opposed the plan on the ground that it would be too expensive. Mr. Mitchel has clung to the idea, however, and in appointing Mr. Bruere he is hopeful that all his ideas along this line will be carried out. Mr. Bruere reluctantly discussed the matter yesterday. When asked if he had been appointed he replied:

"I am not thinking much about it."

"Does that mean that you have refused it?"

"No."

"Will you accept it?"

"You can understand that I cannot talk about it at this time."

When it was suggested to Mr. Bruere that he might want to get into an office where he could carry into effect many of the reforms that he has advocated through the Bureau of Municipal Research, he said:

"I believe that there is a great opportunity for constructive work in the office of City Chamberlain. Heretofore the place has been regarded simply as a sinecure. There ought to be in the city government a place for the training of administrative officers, a place where the administration of the city's affairs can be centralized."

As soon as Mr. Mitchel takes office, it was said yesterday, one of his first acts will be to order a thorough overhauling of the Corporation Counsel's

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POLAND WATER IS FAMOUS FOR
its action on Kidneys and entire system.—Adv.

STEAL A CAR FLOAT, TRY TO SINK TUG

River Pirates Abandon Freight Cars Down the Bay After Looting Their Contents.

The night watchman at the Ocean Yacht Club anchorage at Stapleton, S. I., was puzzled at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning when he saw through the rain and darkness the outlines a short distance off shore of a long, narrow craft, over which big waves, driven by a stiff wind, were breaking heavily every few seconds.

The vessel came inshore until finally it was close enough to be identified. The watchman then saw that it was one of the floats on which freight cars are carried between New York and New Jersey. The float, which was about 300 feet long and carried a load of cars, was far from its course, and from the aimless way in which it was drifting the watchman decided that it was adrift and that there was no one on board.

Realizing what a menace this constituted to the small boats anchored off Stapleton, the watchman hurried to a telephone and called up the harbor police, asking that a tugboat be sent at once to take charge of the float. His fears were realized amply. A few minutes after the watchman had telephoned the big float came far enough inshore to crash into a motor boat, which sank. Before the patrol boat arrived at 3 o'clock in the morning the float had drifted into three other launches and had sunk them.

The harbor police who arrived in the patrol boat thought that the float had broken loose from its moorings and had drifted eight miles down the harbor. Such a thing had never occurred before, and they were at loss to account for it until they boarded the float after daybreak, when it had been towed back to the Battery. They found that two of the ten cars on the float had been broken into by river pirates and looted partially. The deck was covered with remnants of wooden cases which had been chopped open with axes and with waste in which the stolen goods had been packed.

The float was "B 10" of the West Shore Railroad. After the railroad officials had been notified it was learned that the float belonged at Pier 23 at Franklin Street, where it had been made fast on Christmas eve after crossing the river from Weehawken with its load of ten freight cars laden with a cargo of general merchandise from the Middle West.

Robert H. Humphreys, Chief of the Secret Service of the New York Central; George Linn, assistant manager of the Marine Department of the West Shore road; the harbor police, and detectives from New York Police Headquarters and from Hoboken and Jersey City were assigned to the case.

It was found that the two cars which had been broken into had been loaded mainly with shoes and clothing. Many of the cases had been removed intact. Others had been forced open and the contents taken. One valuable clew was found in a fire-axe marked "James Bradley."

The detectives recognized "James Bradley" as the name of a tugboat belonging to Charles, Worth & Miller. Then the detectives learned that at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning the crew of the New York Central tugboat No. 17, which was crossing from New York to New Jersey, saw two lights, evidently the side lanterns of a boat, circling round and round in the river near the New Jersey shore. In all their experience on the Hudson the members of the crew had never seen anything like that, and curiosity led them to seek the explanation.

The two lights began to move more slowly. When the tugboat drew closer the crew saw that the lights came from another tugboat on which the machinery was going, but on which there was no crew. It was swinging around and around, and evidently filling up gradually with water. Its deck was awash when the crew from the railroad boat got to it. Using the pumps of their own boat the crew emptied the sinking tug and towed it to the New Jersey side. This boat was found to be the James Bradley. When it had been towed to the New Jersey shore the explanation for its strange behavior in the river was found. The sea cocks were open. The rudder had been tied fast to one side of the boat. It was evident that the men who had abandoned it just off the New Jersey shore had intended to sink the boat and let it go down with engines at full speed. Pieces of packing cases and waste from the barge which had been robbed were found in the tugboat, and one of its axes was gone.

When the detectives learned what had happened to the James Bradley, the explanation of the strange voyage of the car float was obtained. The harbor police said that it would have been almost impossible for the river pirates to steal a car float, tow it into midstream, rob it, and then set it adrift at any other time except midnight on Christmas Eve, when the river traffic was at its lowest ebb. It was learned that the pirates, before attempting to sink the James Bradley, had taken it to the pier at Morris Street, Jersey City, and had there unloaded the spoil from the car float.

At 8 o'clock last night Robert H. Humphreys of the New York Central's detective force and Detectives Garrick, Kieley, Quinn, and Barone of Hoboken arrested four men and locked them up in Hoboken. The men said they were James Mahoney, master of tugboat Captain, of 130 York Street, Jersey City; Henry Cobb, an engineer, of 408 Cleveland Street, Jersey City; Michael Shields, a tugboat deck hand, of 312 Grayton Street, and Samuel Nicholls, a tugboat deck hand, of 93 Franklin Street.

Humphreys said that these four men belonged to the gang of pirates who had looted the float and turned it and the James Bradley adrift. Neither Mr. Humphreys nor the detectives would tell what evidence they had against the four prisoners. The four men were locked up on a technical charge of highway robbery. They will be arraigned before Recorder McGovern this morning and an application will be made to him to turn the prisoners over to United States Commissioner Edward R. Stanton, when a charge of piracy will be lodged against them.

The detectives said last night that they had plenty of evidence against their prisoners and were ready for trial at once. The prisoners will be questioned to-day regarding the use two years ago of the tugboat Peck for looting a car float. It was said last night that the merchandise carried to sea on the float was valued at $15,000. The damage done at the Ocean Yacht Club anchorage at Stapleton was estimated at $1,750. The four launches sunk were the Lottie L. owned by Thomas Lindsay of Stapleton; the Lizzie, owned by Leo Rostetter of Stapleton; the Bug, owned by Frank Marshall of Stapleton, and the Mushito, owned by Charles Hamilton of Stapleton.

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MISS MACVANE MADE VICTIM OF REVENGE

Italian Officer Denounced Her as a Spy, Her Sister Writes The Times.

HAD REJECTED HIS SUIT

Until Ambassador Page Acted, She Was Virtually a Prisoner—Sister's Letters Intercepted.

The strange persecution of the American singer, Miss Dorothea Macvane, a daughter of Silas Marcus Macvane, Professor Emeritus of Harvard University, by the naval authorities of Italy, who for several weeks kept her under surveillance at Taranto, and subjected her to indignities, in the belief that she was a spy, is explained in a letter written to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 8 from Rome by Miss Edith Macvane, the novelist, a sister of Dorothea.

In her letter, which was written more than a week before her sister was set right in the eyes of the Italian naval authorities by the intervention of Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, Miss Edith Macvane says that the cruel ordeal which her sister was then undergoing was the revenge of an Italian naval officer whose suit she had refused.

On representations of the American Ambassador that the authorities at Taranto were mistaken in suspecting the young woman of being a spy, Admiral Millo, the Italian Minister of Marine, telegraphed on Dec. 17 an order to the police of Taranto not to molest Miss Macvane further. Even after that, it appears from dispatches received yesterday, Miss Macvane was not left in peace. She complained yesterday to the police of Taranto that attempts had been made to blackmail her, and she asked the arrest of an Italian journalist accused of demanding $2,000 for the suppression of a defamatory article about her.

Sister's Story of Persecution.

Miss Edith Macvane's letter, which was received yesterday by THE TIMES, is as follows:

Via Angelo Brunetti 46,
Rome, Italy, 8 Dec.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dear Sir: May I ask you to give space in your valuable paper to the outrage now being perpetrated on Dorothea Macvane, daughter of Prof. Emeritus S. M. Macvane of Harvard University, the well-known authority on international law?

Some weeks ago my sister Dorothea went to Taranto, the great Italian naval station, to sing with a grand opera company "Lucia," "Barbiere," &c. At first all went well. Then for the past week we had no letters. To-day two letters were brought to the home of a little dressmaker.

The letters had been sent under cover for me from my sister, who tells us her correspondence has been intercepted and she for some days has had nothing from us. This is the story the letters tell:

By an Italian naval officer who fell in love with her and whom she refused she has been denounced to the naval authorities there as a political spy. Her correspondence has been intercepted, her room and private boxes have been continually searched; when she goes out she is followed by a "shadow," a police spy, who stays not five feet away. She is prevented from singing, the populace insult her as "guella donna"—"that woman." She is under continual observation from the Ministry of Marine in Rome, and her every move is telegraphed here.

At the same time she cannot leave Taranto and return here to the house of her family in Rome, because she has been warned that if she attempts to get away she may be arrested at the station. Her distress of mind is extreme. She writes me in much agitation. For two days she has not eaten; her distress is such that her stomach will not retain food. She fears for her personal safety. She fears also that she may be ordered to leave Italy, where we are established in a house, and where she must stay to make her career if she is to get any good from her long years of study. To leave Italy and start her career all over again in Germany would be an impossible step. At the same time, how stay in Italy if the Italian Government is permitted to treat her in this way as a female spy, that foulest type of adventuress, a cocotte and a traitress?

Poor Dorothea, the type of a refined American girl of honorable family, is crushed by the horror of it. "They think my hands are covered not only with kisses, but with blood," she writes me.

In the meantime my father, Prof. Macvane, is extremely ill. I cannot tell him of the situation in which Dorothea is. I cannot even write her directly, because her letters are intercepted. Our friend Prince Orsini has kindly given us the address of a friend of his in Taranto to whom I may send my letters to my sister and who will convey them to her. Thus only may I communicate with my sister. I cannot go to her because my father is ill, and cannot come home because of her contract and because the police would arrest her at the station. Meanwhile she stays to be persecuted and insulted and under constant threat of violence and of arrest.

I now go to see our Ambassador. In the meantime I implore you to give publicity to this treatment accorded to a defenseless and innocent girl, a young singer of talents and promise here in Italy. I am sure the American public would feel indignation to know in what a situation Dorothea Macvane now stands.

I remain, yours sincerely,
EDITH MACVANE.

Government Investigation Ordered.

In the accounts of the persecution of Miss Macvane sent out of Italy at the time when publicity was given to the case by the interference of Ambassador Page no mention was made of the Italian naval officer who had denounced Miss Macvane in revenge for her rejection of his suit.

The fact that the Italian Minister of Marine, after hearing from Ambassador Page, ordered a full investigation of the circumstances which caused Miss Macvane to be suspected as a spy, makes it appear that the explanation that the young woman fell under suspicion by accident is not accepted by Ambassador Page or by the Italian naval authorities. After the police surveillance of Miss Macvane was ordered to cease a statement was made by those in charge of the watch kept upon her in Taranto that she was taken for a spy because,

Continued on Page 2.

WRIGHT'S ITALIAN RIVAL.

Dr. Robiola Says He Has an Uncapsizable Aeroplane.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 26.—The claim to have been the first to devise an automatically stable aeroplane seems likely to be in dispute between Orville Wright and Dr. Robiola of Turin. The latter is about to give a public display with a hydro-aeroplane constructed of metal throughout, weighing about a ton, which he says is absolutely uncapsizable and able to travel more than 150 miles an hour.

In this machine, instead of being alongside the pilot, the equilibrators are fixed on the body of the machine. Dr. Ribiola's novelty will be piloted by a well-known Italian aviator.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—Sikarsky's new giant aeroplane flew several hours to-day, carrying ten passengers and a load weighing altogether about a ton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The French airman Chantelloup to-day demonstrated at Hendon the possibility of "looping the loop" with a biplane. His flight was sensational, as it was blowing half a gale, so that the machine at times was scarcely moving.

TANGO DEFEATS VATICAN.

Clergy's Efforts to Suppress Dancing Craze In Italy Fail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 26.—Strenuous efforts made by the Vatican to suppress the tango dancing mania in Italy have proved a failure. Following the example of Rome, there was issued throughout the country a circular giving instructions to the clergy to initiate a crusade against the tango and similar dances as "offensive to the purity of every right-minded person and unworthy of being introduced into houses and receptions attended by Catholic women."

All the great Italian pulpit orators have fulminated against the fashion, which now, however, is practically general in the salons of the Eternal City itself.

A RAPHAEL FOR $1.60.

Russian Painter Discovers a Picture Said to be by the Master.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The well-known Russian painter Solomonoff has just discovered a picture which is declared to be a Raphael. It is a "Holy Family." It was bought by a dealer for $1.60 from a poor Russian nobleman.

The picture was found in the course of a Grand Ducal hunting party near St. Petersburg. It will probably be purchased by one of the museums.

PLAN FLIGHT ACROSS OCEAN

Bestar and Vilas Build Machine for New York-to-Liverpool Trip.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Dec. 26.—William Bastar of this city announced to-night that he and Jack Vilas, an aviator, would attempt a flight across the Atlantic Ocean from New York City to Liverpool early next Spring. Bastar is associated with Vilas in building an aeroplane especially constructed for this flight.

They will attempt to capture $50,000 offered by a London newspaper for the first successful flight across the Atlantic.

GOULDS HELP FIGHT FIRE.

New Members of Lakewood Hose Company Arrive in an Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 26.—Two weeks ago Company No. 1 of the Lakewood Fire Department elected George J. Gould and his two sons, Kingdon and George, Jr., to membership. Early this morning the first alarm since their election was received, and when Company No. 1 arrived at the fire, they found their three recruits there. The alarm was turned in near midnight. The fire was at the Lillian Court, a large hotel, and a high wind fanned the blaze.

The alarm had not been turned in long when an auto drew up to the hotel and the three Goulds alighted. They were many minutes ahead of the other members of the company. The fire was under control in less than half an hour from the time the alarm was turned in.

RUSH TO LIGHTKEEPER'S AID

Revenue Cutter and a Doctor on Their Way to His Lonely Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The revenue cutter Pamlico was sent scurrying out of her berth in Newbern, N. C., to-night, under forced draught to go to the aid of Alonzo J. English, veteran keeper of the lighthouse on Brant Island a dot in Pamlico Sound, eight or ten miles from the mainland. English is ill and without attention, except such as can be given by his assistant, upon whom the twenty-four-hours-a-day watch has devolved.

Word came to-night to Acting Commandant Emery of the Revenue Cutter Service, of English's condition, and the Pamlico was ordered out at once, with instructions to make all possible speed. She is due at Brant Island to-morrow with a doctor and medical supplies.

DETROIT STATION BURNED.

Loss of Old Terminal Causes Switch to New One Ahead of Time.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 26.—A spectacular fire, starting from a cause undetermined, swept through the main station of the Michigan Central Railway Company here this afternoon, and caused damage estimated at $250,000. Although several hundred persons were in the building at the time the fire was discovered, only one, a male employe, was injured.

The new Michigan Central terminus was recently completed, and it was announced earlier this week that the old building would be abandoned, so far as passenger service was concerned, the first of the year. To-night, before the ruins of the Third Street Station were cold, passenger trains were running into the new terminal on Fifteenth Street.

THREE CHEERS FOR WILSON!
THREE TIMES THREE!

Poor Bryan's only club were—
The basis of the currency
Is Altogether Rubber!
Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's.—Adv.

$100,000 RADIUM TEST TO SAVE BREMNER'S LIFE

Eleven Tubes Buried in Shoulder of New Jersey Congressman Stricken with Cancer.

GREATEST TRIAL EVER MADE

Dr. Kelly of Baltimore Applied the Remedy for Twelve Hours on Christmas Day.

REPEATS OPERATION TO-DAY

Watches for Reduction of Cancerous Growth and Is Hopeful of a Cure—Congressman Long a Sufferer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Robert G. Bremner, Democratic member of Congress from the Seventh District of New Jersey, spent his Christmas in a Baltimore hospital with $100,000 worth of radium temporarily imbedded in his left shoulder in the hope that it would halt the growth of a malignant cancer there and perhaps destroy it.

The radium was placed in the growth in Mr. Bremner's shoulder by Dr. Howard A. Kelly in the latter's private sanitarium, on Eutaw Place, and was left there long enough to send its radio-active properties in a cross-fire through the cancerous growth. Dr. Kelly put the radium in eleven tubes, coated with rubber, and these tubes, each about two and one-half inches long and about one-third of an inch in diameter, were planted in as many incisions made in the cancer on Mr. Bremner's shoulder.

This is probably the largest number of tubes and the most expensive quantity of radium ever used in a single operation. To relieve his patient from pain Dr. Kelly administered cocaine to the affected shoulder.

The tubes were inserted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and were removed at 11 o'clock last night. The result was carefully observed by Dr. Kelly to-day, and the tubes will again be imbedded in the cancer to-morrow.

The operation is one of the most important that has been performed in this country, and if successful in producing improvement or cure, will mark a notable [illegible] in the treatment of cancer by radium.

Dr. Kelly thinks that the treatment will result in a degeneration of the malignant cancer cells in Mr. Bremner's shoulder under the dosage of Gamma radiations; the only one of three kinds of rays sent forth by radium which have thus far proved of value in c

infallible means of combating the disease has been found except, perhaps, in the superficial type of cancer.

Nevertheless, some remarkable cases have been reported within a few months. Last August a man was admitted at the Middlesex Hospital of London with a cancer of the throat. A platinum tube containing 82 milligrammes of radium was imbedded in the tumor for twelve hours, and in September no traces of the growth were found.

In the same hospital, in the case of a woman with abdominal cancer, a platinum tube containing 144 milligrammes of radium was imbedded for twenty-four hours, and within twelve days the growth was less than half its original size.

At the Radium Institute in London a woman with a large cancer of the collarbone was treated eight months ago. A tube containing 100 milligrammes of radium was imbedded on two consecutive days for twelve hours each, and within a month the growth had disappeared.

The general use of radium in the treatment of cancer has been retarded by the difficulty of obtaining radium, and its almost prohibitive cost. This was one of the main reasons for the purchase by Drs. Douglas and Kelly of the ore claims in Colorado, and their virtual dedication of the future output of the mines to the service of mankind.

Paul Blesson, a noted engineer, who lectured two ago before the Society of Civil Engineers at Paris, stated that the latest statistics showed that not more than seven grams of metallic radium was in existence. The price of a gram of the bromide of hydrated radium is now about $90,000, which makes a gram of pure metallic radium worth about $156,000.

RADIUM ORE AT MAUCH CHUNK

Government Officials Identify Yellow Deposits as Carnotite.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Radium ore deposits have been discovered within a mile of Mauch Chunk. In a cut made by the Tamaqua trolley line along the eastern base of Mount Pisgah, below the Switchback, are to be seen streaks and blotches of a yellow substance, which is now found to be carnotite, the greatest source in this country of the precious metal.

While the deposits have been known to geologists of the Bureau of Mines and the Faculty of Lehigh University for some time, no word of the find became public until to-day, when Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Johns Hopkins University and Dr. Edgar T. Wherry of the National Museum at Washington went to Mauch Chunk, identified the yellow substance as carnotite, and asserted that radium was present.

The deposits are said to be worth $100 a ton.

TESTING PLANT FOR DENVER.

Location Picked for Research Work Financed by Radium Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 26.—Government officials to-day selected the property now occupied by the Sutton, Steele & Steele Mining and Milling Machine Company as a location for the plant for experimental treatment of radium-bearing ores, which is to be financed by the National Radium Institute.

Experts of the Federal Bureau of Mines are to conduct the experiments, and preliminary plans for installing apparatus for research work have been made by them.

Ore for the tests will be brought from the claims in Paradox Valley, this State, which the National Radium Institute, organized by Dr. James A. Douglas of New York and Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore, recently acquired with a view to using the radium produced for the benefit of humanity.

Investigations by the Bureau of Mines has shown that Colorado contains the largest deposits of radium-bearing ore in the world. In the last year, according to statistics, Colorado and Utah produced two-thirds of the world's radium.

CUTTER FOR MUTINOUS CREW

British Captain Asks Aid to Quell Disturbance.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Dec. 26.—The assistance of a revenue cutter has been asked to quell a disturbance among the crew of the British steamer Baron Dalmeny, which returned here to-day with seven firemen in irons and four others so badly cut that their recovery is doubtful.

The trouble started among the Chinese firemen, but from what cause could not be ascertained. Capt. Gordon said that knives had been smuggled aboard and that he would not proceed to sea until his riotous crew was replaced. He has communicated with the British Consul in Philadelphia.

The Baron Dalmeny, with a cargo of wheat, sailed from Philadelphia yesterday for Avonmouth Docks.

WOMAN DIES IN FIRE IN APARTMENT HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

reach. No time could be wasted, however, in shortening the ladder, and six firemen, headed by Capt. Ricketts of Truck 35, ran to the top.

Capt. Ricketts, by an acrobatic feat, climbed through the ladder and reached the fire escape. One by one he passed the members of the Moran family, and also little Miss Whiteford, to his fellow-firemen. The children were taken to the fire escape immediately below until Mrs. Moran, the last to leave the fire escape, had been forced through an aperture between two rungs of the ladder. In stages then the Morans and Miss Whiteford were carried to the street.

Firemen played water in the electrician's shop and in the fifth floor of the building and had the fire under control in a short time. The damage was about $5,000.

Fire Chief Kenlon, when he heard how Policeman Hardiman had opened a door and allowed the fire to be fed by a draught, went to the young policeman and shook his hand.

"You did good work in warning those people not to jump and you are to be commended for going into a burning house to try and save people," he said, "but I want to tell you this and I hope that every policeman will bear it by heart: Never open a door when you find a fire in a basement. The first thing you want to do when you see a door open in a basement is to close it. Keep the door closed until the firemen arrive. I am not upbraiding you for what you have done, for most men would have done the same thing. If the door in the cellar had been kept closed in this case we could have checked the fire in the basement."

The complete list of rescued contains also the names of Mrs. Margaret Laughlin, 56 years old; her daughters Anna, 26 years, and Ethel, 22 years; Edward Bulger, 9 years old, of 240 West Twenty-first Street, a grandson of Mrs Laughlin, and E. W. Newman of West Forty-sixth Street, another boy who was visiting the Laughlins. The Laughlins lived on the fourth floor. They had run to the fire escape first, but later went through the smoke down the stairs.

Miss Sanford's body was taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, where it was claimed by Miss Pearce late last night on her return from a visit to friends in Brooklyn.

Chief Kenlon left Fire Headquarters when the second alarm was sounded. In his high-powered car he sped up Broadway at the rate of thirty to forty miles an hour.

Engineer Fealey was at the wheel and slowed down when he reached Thirty-fourth Street. Another fireman in the car rang the big bell and blew the siren. The car was crossing Thirty-fourth Street when a man dodged from behind a crosstown car. Engineer Fealey turned his wheel sharply, but the mudguard struck the man and hurled him to the street.

Chief Kenlon stopped while Traffic Policeman Shine picked the victim up. He was Robert Breton, 53 years old, a coachman, of 758 Seventh Avenue. Chief Kenlon instructed one of the firemen to give the man assistance, and then sped on to the fire. Breton was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was found that his left leg was broken in two places. He also received painful contusions.

VALUABLES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES gives unique help in recovering valuables by reprinting its advertisements of lost or found articles, free of charge, in a bulletin for frequent distribution among police stations, hotels, railway stations, pawn shops, and garages. —Adv.

BRITISH SEND FORCE TO MEXICAN BORDER

Six Hundred Bluejackets and Marines Landed and Rushed Through British Honduras.

PERFORM PATROL DUTY

Will Watch the Operations of Gen. Brito—Washington Not Concerned About the Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—According to information received by cable to-day by Russell Hastings Millward, British bluejackets and marines have been landed at Belize, British Honduras, and are being transported inland to do patrol duty along the British Honduran borders of Mexico and Guatemala.

Mr. Millward, who is a life member of the American Museum of Natural History and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, has just arrived here from Southern Mexico, where he spent five months. He was in Belize two weeks ago. His cable message said the force was landed from the British cruiser Hermione, 9,000 tons. The Hermione was at Belize when Mr. Millward was there. According to Mr. Millward, this is the first time in history that a British armed expedition has undertaken work of this character in British Honduras.

"It would now appear," said Mr. Millward, "that Great Britain has adopted the same policy of watchful waiting along the southern border of Mexico that the United States so long has been observing on the north, though in this British activity there is evidence of a direct interest in the movements of Gen. Manuel Brito, former Governor of the State of Campeche, who disappeared last June after sacking the bank of Yucatan of $300,000 in Mexican currency and only recently reappeared.

"Gen Brito, traveling under an assumed name, landed from the steamer Colombia at Belize on Dec. 6, and before and since that time he has smuggled into the country enough rifles and ammunition to load down thirty mules—enough to equip his followers, said to number 2,000, with more than 100 rounds of cartridges to each man

"Brito is waiting only a favorable opportunity to cross the frontier and inaugurate a revolution of his own, with the avowed purpose of gaining control of the States of Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan, and the Territory of Quintava Roo. Brito is now across the border of British Honduras, in Guatemala.

"Heretofore Guatemala and British Honduras have offered an almost unrestricted field for the operations of revolutionists in general. When one country proved inhospitable, the jump across the border into the other was quick and easy. Up to this time the native police of British Honduras have operated alone against bandits, revolutionists, pseudo-revolutionists, and their bands in the interior, but my message of to-day indicated an abrupt change in the policy of Great Britain in her colony in Central America.

Altogether the cruiser Hermion landed 600 marines at Belize, and a substantial part of them, augmented by the native police soldiery, have formed an expedition, calculated to remove British Honduras from the field of activity of Gen. Brito particularly and of others of his kind. The expedition is following the valley of the Hondo River on the border between British Honduras and Mexico, there to form a border patrol, and thence to the Guatemalan frontier where the patrol also is to extend.

"If Gen. Brito should attempt to cross and be captured, his fate is sealed. Requisition immediately would be honored and he would be turned over to the nearest Mexican Federal general and promptly shot."

When State Department officials were told of the reputed landing of the British force to patrol the Mexican border, they declared that it was not of any significance, and caused no concern to the United States Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—According to an official statement made by the Government to-day, it has received a request through the Mexican legation at Tokio from more than fifty Japanese army officers to be allowed to enter the service of the Mexican army.

This is generally taken here as an indication that much better feeling has been created between Mexico and Japan as a result of the visit of the Special Envoy, Francisco de la Barra.

The Government has not acted on this request, but it is generally believed that this will depend largely on whether or not Japanese artillery is introduced in the Mexican army.

Official reports, given out to-day, say that several bands of rebels were defeated in various parts of the country yesterday and to-day.

A large band of Zapatistas was defeated twice within sixty miles of the capital in the Capulen Mountains, on the border between the States of Mexico and Morelos. The Federals surrounded the rebels, driving them from trenches with heavy artillery and then killing many with machine-gun fire and sharpshooting.

The rebels fled to another range to the southward, where they were overtaken and again defeated. An official report says that a cursory reconnaisance of the battlefield disclosed fifty-four bodies of rebels, but it was believed many more would be found when a more careful search was made.

Gertrudis Sanchez, leader of the rebels in the State of Michoacan, was surprised and defeated at Passo Real, fleeing in such haste that he left behind his achives, also his shoes and the crutches which he was using owing to a recent wound which had not healed.

It is reported that representations were made to Huerta to-day looking to the protection of Americans in the vicinity of Tampico, where the rebels, according to rumor, have killed more than twenty in the last six weeks. The story cannot be confirmed, but, according to one version, the American Department of State has already been informed.

It is asserted that Huerta expressed regret at these alleged happenings, but stated that he was unable to devote troops to the work of guarding Americans without weakening his forces at important points. It is said he added that these outrages, if correctly reported, were being committed by men whom Washington was treating in friendly fashion, and suggested that Washington take the matter up with the rebel leaders.

Official advices say the Sinaloa campaign for the recapture of Culiacan and other towns in the northern part of the State is progressing well. News received from there is very optimistic.

It was announced to-day that Alvaro Obregon, a prominent Sonora rebel leader, had offered to surrender to the Government provided that he be made Governor of Sonora. He asked that a confidential man from Huerta be sent to confer with him, looking to this end.

The financial situation continued critical to-day. It is reported that the Bank holidays, ending Jan. 2, will be continued indefinitely by Presidential decree, and also that State notes will be made legal tender. It is feared that several failures will take place, despite this measure.

A report was current to-night that the Bank of London and Mexico had practically concluded a five-million-dollar loan in London, which would serve as a guarantee of the emission of a considerable amount of paper currency which was expected to arrive the first of the year.

The report could not be confirmed.

It is understood that Huerta has arranged to obtain a large sum through the influence of Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, and Lord Cowdray.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—The run on the Bank of London and Mexico was in no way diminished to-day, double lines of depositors, extending out into the streets for half a block. Payment on checks was restricted, as on previous days, to 200 pesos, except for pay rolls and other urgent requirements.

W. B. Mitchell, the manager of the bank, expressed confidence in the ability of the institution to weather the drain upon it. He asserted that the bank's financial condition was such that if all deposits were paid out, there would remain 41,000,000 pesos in assets.

The run on the Bank of London and Mexico had some effect in causing small runs on the other banks in the capital

DECREES OROZCO'S DEATH.

Villa Issues an Edict That Foe Be Shot if Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 26.—Gen. Francisco Villa has decreed that Gen. Pascual Orozco and all who sided with him in the revolt against Madero are to meet the fate that President Madero met in Mexico City if they are captured. Villa's edict was received today in Juarez from Chihuahua, where it was given out by Villa's secretary. The document says that all Federal soldiers and officers, including Gens. Orozco, Salazar, and Antonio Rojas, must be put to death by a firing squad as soon as captured.

The feeling between Villa and Orozco has been bitter since the Madero revolution, and Villa has frequently expressed a desire to capture Orozco and Salazar personally, so he could kill them with his own hand. He regards Orozco as a traitor quite as much as Huerta.

Orozco's properties in Chihuahua have been confiscated and delivered to the State. All of his concessions will be seized and forfeited.

THE SOLACE AT VERA CRUZ.

Brings from Tampico Sailors Stricken with Malaria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 26.—The hospital vessel Solace arrived from Tampico this morning, anchoring outside. She has on board several American sailors, suffering from malaria as the result of being bitten by mosquitos.

Rear Admiral Mayo arrived on the Ward Line steamer Mexico, and immediately took command of the Connecticut.

WARSHIP HONORS TO REBELS.

Reception to Sinaloa Officials on the Pittsburgh Please Carranza.

CULIACAN, Mexico, Dec. 26.—Constitutionalist officials of Sinaloa received official honors when they visited the United States cruiser Pittsburgh at San Blas, according to reports of the visit related to-day.

When Gov. Riveros and Gen. Iturbe boarded the Pittsburgh they were received by a salute of sixteen guns. The Mexican tricolor floated with the Stars and Stripes over the American ship of war. The visitors were entertained at luncheon and inspected the ship and crew.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Dec. 26.—News of the reception of the Constitutionalist officers on the cruiser Pittsburgh was received by Gen. Carranza and his advisers with an unsual show of interest. The event was thought by officials here to be the best proof yet offered of the good feeling of the Washington Government toward the revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The honors paid to Gov. Riveros and his party by Rear Admiral Cowles on board the Pittsburgh were in recognition of the legally elected officials of Sinaloa, and not of the Constitutionalist forces opposing the Huerta Government, said Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy to-night.

TOKIO CHEERS DE LA BARRA.

Mass Meeting Gives Him a Sword and Condemns Our Policy.

TOKIO, Dec. 26.—A so-called Japanese national welcome was given to-day to Francisco de la Barra, special envoy from Mexico to thank Japan for her participation in the Mexican Centennial. Several thousands of people carrying lanterns assembled in the City Park, where speeches were delivered by prominent men, who were loudly cheered. This was followed by a brilliant display of fireworks and miniature bontires.

A procession was then formed and proceeded to the hotel where Señor de la Barra is staying. After the crowd had serenaded the visitor a committee composed of members of the Japanese Parliament and other popular leaders mounted the balcony, where the former Provisional President of Mexico greeted them amid cheers lasting several minutes.

The committee presented a sword and other gifts, which Señor de la Barra acknowledged in a brief speech, and then called for cheers for the Emperor and the Japanese Nation.

The procession then marched to the Mexican Legation in the Imperial Palace, in front of which another meeting was held, at which a resolution was adopted criticising the United States for discriminating against the Japanese and expressing disapproval of Japanese participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It is understood here that the welcome to Señor de la Barra by the Tokio populace was designed to express the dissent of one of the political factions from the official reception planned by the Government. In its greeting to de la Barra the Japanese Government had adhered strictly to the prescribed ceremonial. It was the opposition which arranged for the torchlight procession and sword presentation.

The Japanese Ambassador called upon Acting Secretary Moore to-day to ask that the United States Government protect Japanese in Juarez and other border points. There is some fear that these Japanese may be made to feel the resentment of the Constitutionalists because the Federals are receiving arms and ammunition from Japan.

$5,000 PACKARD CAR GANG'S LATEST LOOT

Automobile Thieves Have a Thorough Organization, Dealers Say.

EIGHT CARS GO IN WEEK

Owners Warned and Police Criticised by Managers of the Big Broadway Agencies.

Automobile dealers whose places of business are in Broadway, between Fiftieth and Sixty-fifth Streets, sent out a general warning yesterday to owners to beware of holiday season automobile thieves.

The thieves, according to information gathered by A. C. Harrington, general manager of the Packard Company, who lost a $5,000 1914 model automobile on Wednesday afternoon, have just completed a thorough organization. So far eight cars, worth $20,000, have been reported stolen from Broadway shopping centres since the holiday rush of traffic began.

In every case in which witnesses were found who saw the automobiles driven off, there were three men involved. One of the men, the best dressed of the three, would step into the chauffeur's seat, and, with all the air of a seasoned driver and owner, would start the car up. The other two, who had no doubt acted as "spotters" to make sure that the real owner was busy shopping, would not get into the car, but would disappear in the crowd after making sure that it had departed on its way all right.

The big Packard car stolen Wednesday afternoon was of a type that has not yet reached the general market in any number. For that reason Mr. Harrington is somewhat confident that he will get some trace of it the first time it is taken to a repair shop to be overhauled.

"The total mileage run by the new car before it was stolen," said Mr. Harrington, "wouldn't amount to ten miles. I had a salesman drive me to my home at 620 West 122d Street on Christmas Eve at 6 o'clock. He told me that he had a couple of packages to mail on his way back to the office in Broadway. He drove to the branch Post Office in Fifty-first Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, and went inside with his packages. He was not in the Post Office for more than three minutes, according to the message I had from him a little later, but when he came out the car was gone. We have advertised for it in all the newspapers and the police were notified at once to begin a search. I don't understand this theft, as thieves have heretofore preferred old and somewhat service-marked cars to new ones."

Another automobile stolen on Christmas Eve was a Hudson car which was left standing in front of the Hotel Astor while its owner was at dinner. No trace has so far been found, although insurance companies have taken up the hunt.

Two cars were stolen from women owners who left them in front of Thirty-fourth Street department stores while they did some belated Christmas shopping. At the office of E. P. Hopwood, an insurance adjuster, at 55 John Street, it was said yesterday that the women objected to the notoriety of having their names in print, so that the hunt for these cars will be conducted without giving publicity to the owners.

The conclusion of the Broadway automobile dealers that a gang has been well organized to deal in stolen cars is based partly on reports brought in by detectives employed to find out why there has been a sudden increase in the number of cars stolen and partly on the desire shown by the thieves for the latest and newest cars.

There is some disposition among automobile dealers to blame the police for the lack of a really efficient group of detectives specially trained in the business of tracing stolen automobiles. It was pointed out that when the police were notified that the Packard car was stolen at 8 P. M. Police Headquarters failed to do anything until 10 P. M., when the shifts changed and when it was possible to send out a description of the car with the new force of policemen leaving the station houses.

In the meantime the thief had been given an opportunity to pass over any of the ferries with the automobile or to get forty or fifty miles away from New York over the main automobile boulevards. Dealers who felt that the police need a new method of handling the problem of automobile thefts said that if the police at the ferries had received a special notice about the stolen car—different in design and color from the usual cars on the streets—and the police along the Boston Road and other main highways had been notified at once the car probably would have been recovered.

It is the belief of the Packard Company officials that the car was driven away from New York for the reason that it would be too easy to detect a new car, such as this one, in New York garages or repair shops.

An automobile of another make stolen here in April was found, it was said, in a garage in Detroit seven months later. This car had been "treated" by having its color scheme completely changed, and had been converted from a 1913 model to a 1911 model by the removal of the newer accessory parts, such as lamps and self-starting system, and the substitution of accessories that had formerly been in use. In this case the car was selected merely because the maker's numbers had not been removed from the tires.

The description of two men seen in the company of a well-dressed man who drove cars away from Thirty-fourth Street has been furnished to detectives, who went out yesterday in the hope that they would find them still working on Broadway as "spotters" for thieves in search of desirable cars to steal.

One car, stolen early last week, was found by insurance company detectives last night. They received information in response to offers of a reward that the automobile had been taken to pieces in an uptown garage and would be shipped to Springfield, Mass., in packing boxes last night. They found the packing boxes with three-fourths of the completed car in them, the missing parts no doubt having been removed for use in some other car to make identification difficult.

MISS MACVANE MADE VICTIM OF REVENGE

Continued from Page 1.

when she had spent a day taking photographs on the coast near Taranto, she had accidentally snapped her camera at some masked naval batteries.

Prof. Macvane was persuaded to go abroad four years ago with his daughters, Dorothea and Edith, and his third daughter, Baroness Dodeman de Placy, wife of a French Army officer.

Edith Macvane has been a contributor to many magazines, and is the author of "The Adventures of Joujou," "Duchess of Dreams," "The Thoroughbred," "The Black Flier," and "Tarantella." Recently she has been publishing a series of stories in an American magazine in which the heroine, a woman detective, is of great assistance to the secret service branch of the French military organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The family of Miss Dorothea Macvane, the American woman who has been under surveillance in Italy as a spy, has appealed to the State Department for her protection. The department received a report before the appeal was made from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page giving the details of the treatment of Miss Macvane. It took no steps in the matter beyond leaving the whole subject to the discretion of Mr. Page, who, from his own account, had promptly given all aid in his power for Miss Macvane's protection.

SIMPLEX

To Continue Careful Policy

In presenting its product for the new year, the Simplex Automobile Company wishes to emphasize the continuance of the same careful, conservative business policy which has characterized its dealings in the past and made possible its present high standing.

A maximum of three hundred chassis will be built during the coming year, thus insuring a continuance of the careful inspection of every part that enters into Simplex construction. This inspection is made by the heads of each department and carefully recorded so that liability can be correctly placed. Simplex Salesrooms are located at 240 West 59th Street, New York (near Columbus Circle).

We will exhibit only at the Automobile Salon, Hotel Astor, Jan. 2d-10th, inclusive.

(2)

SECOND SWAN DIVORCE SUIT

Mrs. Swan Starts New Proceedings in Reno, Charging Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 26.—Mabel Lorraine Miller Swan this afternoon filed a divorce complaint against her husband, Kingsley Swan of Brooklyn, N. Y., charging failure to provide and desertion covering a period of more than one year.

The complaint is drawn in the simplest and briefest form possible under the Nevada laws. It sets forth that the marriage occurred in 1908, and that there is one child issue of the union. Mrs. Swan asks that the child be placed in her custody. She asks for no alimony.

Mrs. Swan's Reno action is the second suit for divorce she has instituted against her husband. They parted at Christmas, 1911, and Mrs. Swan soon after started proceedings in Brooklyn. The referee who took the testimony reported the statutory charge proved, but Supreme Court Justice Russell Benedict refused to confirm the report, intimating that there had been collusion. The name of the co-respondent was not disclosed. While the suit was pending Mrs. Swan's child was born.

Mr. Swan is a well-known horse and dog breeder of Brooklyn. His wife is the daughter of Alvah Miller, a paper manufacturer of the same borough.

New Launch for Astor Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Dec. 26.—Vincent Astor is to have a Herreshoff-built speed launch of thirty feet, to be attached to the steam yacht Norma. The craft was ordered to-day, and will be equipped with an oil engine.

HARE GETS MULLAN OFF MITCHEL SLATE

Continued from Page 1.

office. It was said that Mr. Mitchel is not in favor of appointing a distinguished lawyer to the place; that he has his own ideas on how the office should be conducted, and that he has many reforms in mind that he purposes to carry out. In the event that neither Mr. Mullan nor Mr. Hare gets the place, it was said yesterday that the appointment may go to Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx. Mr. Miller was not re-elected. He is an Independent Democrat, and when Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Mullan dissolved partnership he offered the use of his office, which was next door in the building at 55 Liberty Street, to Mr. Mitchel, and the latter readily accepted.

Mr. Hare has long taken a prominent part in political affairs in the city from an independent Democratic standpoint. He was one of the leaders in the fight against William F. Sheehan when the latter aspired to the United States Senator. In his present fight for appointment as Corporation Counsel he has the backing of a number of prominent independent Democrats. He is a brother-in-law of Herbert Parsons.

Mr. Mitchel made it clear yesterday that he would not hesitate to appoint a district leader to a place in his administration if such a leader was the right kind of a man for the job. The question came up over the report that the Mayor-elect intended to appoint F. J. H. Kracke, former naval officer and a Republican district leader of Brooklyn, to an important position. Mr. Mitchel was quoted as saying that he would not appoint a district leader under any circumstances.

"I did not say that," said Mr. Mitchel. "I will appoint any district leader if he is the kind of a man I am after. The fact that he is a district leader will not militate against him. I did not say that I wouldn't appoint Mr. Kracke because he happened to be a leader in a political organization."

Mr. Mitchel is seriously considering the advisability of appointing at least one woman to a responsible place in his administration. Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, Superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory for Girls, may be appointed Commissioner of Correction, in which event it will be the first time in the history of the city that a woman has headed a city department.

Dr. Davis has the backing of a number of suffragists, as well as of women's organizations. If she is not appointed Commissioner of Correction, her friends say that she will be made Deputy Commissioner. It was learned yesterday that Miss Davis has obtained a four years' leave of absence from the Bedford Reformatory, dating from Jan. 1.

The name of John A. Kingsbury was mentioned yesterday for Commissioner of Charities. Mr. Kingsbury is General Manager of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and his appointment would be agreeable to the Progressive organization.

POLICE DEPUTIES RESIGN.

Waldo Makes Changes to Permit Successor to Trim His Own Ship.

The four Deputy Police Commissioners—Douglas I. McKay, George S. Dougherty, Harry W. Newburger, and James E. Dillon—handed their resignations to Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday, to take effect on Dec. 31. The resignations of the secretaries of the four deputies are also in the hands of the Commissioner, to take effect at the same time. After he has accepted the resignations of his staff, Commissioner Waldo will offer his own resignation to Mayor Kline.

Before leaving the department, Commissioner Waldo will transfer all the heads of departments which he has created since he became Commissioner for the purpose, as he expressed it, of permitting the new head of each department to trim his own ship.

Among those who will be affected by the action are: Lieut. Richard Enright, in charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies; Lieut. Charles Zane, in charge of the Bureau of Complaints; Lieut. William McCarthy, custodian of the Headquarters Building, and Lieut. Daniel Costigan, in charge of one of the Vice Squads which conduct secret investigations for the Commissioner.

All of these officers will be sent back to the precincts where Commissioner Waldo found them to do desk and other duty. None of the patrolmen in the different squads and departments will be transferred. Unless he is reappointed, Deputy Commissioner Dillon, after Jan 1 will go back to Brooklyn as Borough Inspector. He has been carried on leave since his appointment as a deputy.

WHITMAN TAKES THE OATH.

Justice Ingraham Administers It—Nott to Swear Assistants.

Charles S. Whitman took the oath of office of District Attorney of New York County yesterday afternoon in the chambers of Justice George L. Ingraham, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justice Ingraham, a personal friend of Mr. Whitman, administered the oath in the presence of Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark and Henry D. Sayer, chief clerk to the District Attorney. Following the brief ceremony a number of friends dropped in to pay their respects. Justice Ingraham and his associates, Justices John Proctor Clarke, Francis M. Scott, and Victor J. Dowling, were the first to offer their congratulations.

Mr. Whitman will begin his second term on Jan. 1. On that day Charles C. Nott, Jr., Assistant District Attorney, will become a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and his first official act will be the swearing in of the fifty assistants on Mr. Whitman's staff.

MEN FOR BROOKLYN PLACES.

Here Is the Slate Pounds Is Said to Have Selected.

Brooklyn politicians were much interested yesterday in reports as to the appointments determined upon by Borough President Lewis H. Pounds. Mr Pounds would not tell the names of those he had selected, but here are the names picked by those who say they know:

Commissioner of Public Works—Ex-Naval Officer F. J. H. Kracke, Republican leader of the Eighteenth District; Deputy Commissioner of Public Works—Thomas B. Lineburgh, Republican leader of the Fifth District, the present incumbent; Borough Secretary—Westervelt Prentice, a Progressive; Superintendent of Buildings—Patrick J. Carlin, Democrat, the present incumbent; Superintendent of Public Buildings—Howard L. Woody, Republican, the present incumbent; Superintendent of Sewers—William J. Taylor, an Independence Leaguer, to be reappointed; Superintendent of Highways—John B. Creighton, Republican, now secretary to the Borough President; Secretary to the Borough President—Mark Reardon, Jr., a Progressive, and secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works—James M. Power, a Democrat, to be reappointed.

It is expected that the Borough President will announce the names of the men selected by him to fill the places in his cabinet early next week.

CONNOLLY TO MAKE CHANGES.

Queens Borough President May Appoint a Republican.

Borough President Connolly of Queens said yesterday that he was going to make an important announcement early next week.

"I am going to make some changes in my cabinet," he said, "but as yet nothing has been definitely decided upon, and hence I can make no announcements now."

Those at the Borough Hall who are well informed say that Foster Crowell, consulting engineer; G. Howland Leavitt, Superintendent of Highways; John W. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings; John R. Higgins, Superintendent of Sewers, and Clifford B. Moore, Chief of the Topographical Bureau, will retain their offices. Joseph Flanagan is to be continued as Commissioner of Public Works, unless the Borough President finds something better for him. Hugh Hall will remain as secretary to the President and Samuel Brock will continue as Borough Secretary.

Some doubt is expressed about the continuance in office of Harry Sutphin, Deputy Public Works Commissioner; Francis X. Duer, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices, and Daniel Ehntholt, Superintendent of Street Cleaning. It is said that President Connolly will appoint a Republican to some one of these places in recognition of the support he received from members of that party. One of the men very close to President Connolly of late is former Sheriff Henry Doht, and there would be little surprise at Borough Hall if Mr. Doht received an appointment.

Draw Bronx Grand Jury Panel.

The first Grand Jury panel of the new County of the Bronx was drawn yesterday by John Mason, Commissioner of Jurors of the country. There are fifty names on the list, and the talesmen are obliged to appear before Commissioner Mason in his office at Arthur and Tremont Streets on the morning of Jan. 5. Among the talesmen are George B. Cortelyou, Herman Eaustern, James W. O'Brien, William E. Berrian, Walter R. Henning, Francis Weeks, John J. O'Connor, John McNulty, Frederick Brunner, Charles D. Staurer, Anthony Doll, Jr., Darwin P. Kingsley, Andrew A. Mullen, and James J. Donovan.

Kline Sworn In as Alderman.

Mayor Kline, accompanied by his secretary, Robert Adamson, went to Brooklyn yesterday, where the Mayor was sworn in as Alderman from the Fifty-first Aldermanic District, Brooklyn, to which office he was elected in November. The oath was administered by Supreme Court Justice Stapleton.

FRESH LAID EGGS BY PARCEL POST

The celebrated "Sheldoncroft Farm," of Silver Lake, Pa., will deliver to your door its guaranteed eggs at lowest prices. Write for full information, rates, etc. Live better and cheaper by buying direct from the producer.

Address "Sheldoncroft," (Poultry Dept.) Silver Lake, Pa.

STORM ON COAST COSTS TEN LIVES

Continued from Page 1.

It drifted among a group of motorboats and small yachts anchored off the Ocean Yacht Club, sinking eight of them, and then bumped its way from pier to pier until it was finally roped and held against a bulkhead.

Back from the coast in New Jersey the storm was accompanied by lightning and thunder and a flurry of snow. It tore down store signs and trees in Trenton, and caused the death of two belated wayfarers, who were attempting to make their way home after a Christmas celebration.

The men killed were Peter Macey and John Walsh, farmhands, working near Trenton Junction. They were on their way home together at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when they fell into a pool and drowned in each other's arms.

The heavy damage along the Jersey coast occurred for the most part between 4 o'clock and daylight yesterday morning with continuing damage at Seabright, Highlands, Long Branch, and Atlantic City throughout the day.

At Asbury Park the wind velocity was reported to have mounted up to a record figure. The fishing pier was partly destroyed, most of the plank flooring being carried away while the piling and cross beams remained.

At Atlantic City the water reached a level 2.07 feet above normal high tide, making the highest mark recorued in three years. The Boardwalk withstood the pounding of the waves, but at Margate City, where the bulkheading is not so extended, bungalows were undermined and flooded and deep gaps were cut through the sandy streets. The high waves changed the contour of the beach from the Inlet to Longport to a marked degree.

The Highlands were reported to be practically shut off from outside communication last night while the higher portions of the town resembled a refuge camp on account of the influx of homeless families from the waterfront sections. The sea undermined several streets, exposing water pipes and sewers to the pounding of the waves. A general alarm was sounded early this morning through the Wayne and East New Street section at the order of Police Chief Abrams. All families in the district were advised to retreat to higher ground.

Houses Pounded to Pieces.

The receiving and distributing house of the James Lee Fish Company was found pounded almost to pieces by a wrecking crew working under Chief Abrams. As the town was in darkness on account of the failure of the electric lighting system Abrams ordered the fire alarm rung to call out a working party large enough to save the fish house and other houses in the neighborhood.

The Washington E. Connor property, valued at $500,000, suffered the loss of bulkheads facing the sea, while lawns and bulkheads were damaged in front of the homes of Gen. A. H. Cales of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, W. E. Connor, a broker, and other well-known residents.

Alexander Anderson, while engaged in rescue work along the water front, was severely injured. A wave caught him as he was attempting to save a sailboat which had been driven ashore. The wave drove both Anderson and the boat against a building, and Anderson was crushed between them.

The Octagon Hotel, owned by George M. Sandt of Red Bank, and the Peninsula House, both on the water front at Seabright, buckled and collapsed under the pounding of the waves. Parts of both buildings were carried out to sea.

The railroad from Atlantic Highlands to Seabright was tied up from daylight until late last night. The roadbed was inundated at Normandie, and it was not until after dark that the tide subsided sufficiently to enable a repair gang to go to work.

Seabright Still in Fear.

Mayor George W. Elliot of Seabright issued this statement:

The flood is the worst in the history of the town. Much suffering has followed the collapse of the homes of fishermen, but no outside help is needed. Seabright will take care of its own. My greatest fear is of another rise in the sea at high tide tonight. Unless the wind shifts or the storm abates great damage is again threatened.

The pound fishing industry was a heavy sufferer all the way from Sandy Hook to Cape May. The loss to the fisheries alone will run above $100,000, as poles and nets have generally been swept away and it will take weeks to restore the industry to a revenue producing basis. The Elberon fishery was erased from sight and at all other fisheries in the neighborhood it was reported that the storm had caught the fishermen with their nets spread and that the nets were a total loss. Until the storm came the open Winter had made the fishing industry more profitable than for many seasons.

BUNGALOWS FLOAT OUT TO SEA

Arverne and the Rockaways Suffered Greatly from the Storm.

The storm reached such proportions along the coast between Arverne and the Rockaways that many families in that section abandoned their homes last night as a precautionary measure. Men who had lived on the ocean front Winter and Summer for fifty years said they had never experienced anything like the storm's strength, or had seen the ocean waves so large.

At Edgemere, where the Ocean Breeze camp of 300 bungalows is established, all the bungalows facing the waterfront were swept from their foundations, and when last seen were floating out toward the Scotland Light Ship.

At Hook Creek, near the head of Jamaica Bay, another bungalow colony suffered severely. Owners who tried to reach their property were beaten back by the wind and waves which rolled far inland. The bungalows were reported as inundated to a depth of from two to five feet. It was feared that before morning many of them would be carried away.

The guard rail along the boardwalk at Arverne was carried away early yesterday morning, while the piles on which the boardwalk rests were undermined by the fierce dash of the waves in the afternoon. Although the piles are driven ten feet or more into the sand they were washed clear, and could be seen dangling in the air in many places between rushes of water from the high waves.

A peculiar feature of the storm was that in many well-built Winter homes in Arverne water rose to a depth of from two to three feet in the cellars. It had not entered from the surface, and so caused general alarm. As the water rose above the level of furnace fire boxes many of the best Arverne homes were without heat, and for that reason, as well as on account of uncertainty as to what the storm would do, residents sought shelter for the night in other sections.

The Long Island Railroad tracks were inundated where they cross Jamaica Bay, and a patrol was sent out to examine the trestle to make sure that it was not giving way at any point. The storm beat upon both sides of Rockaway Point, but the chief damage was done on the ocean side. Three weeks ago a storm sw

MOYER DRIVEN OUT OF CALUMET REGION

Head of Miners' Federation Flees After a Conference with Citizens' Alliance Men.

STRICKEN MINERS SPURN AID

Under Moyer's Order They Refuse to Accept Aid—Strike Settlement May Be Near.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 26.—Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, was put on a train and sent out of the copper strike district to-night. The deportation was the direct result of the refusal of families stricken by the Christmas Eve disaster here to accept relief from a committee, the majority of whose members belonged to the Citizens' Alliance, an organization combatting the five months' strike of the federation.

Moyer's departure caused a big surprise. The Relief Committee which had been going about all day trying to get the miners' families to accept aid had met with such stern rebukes that they decided to find out where the responsibility for this spirit lay. They soon learned that Moyer had forbidden members of the Federation to accept any aid from other thn union sources.

Some of the committee went to Moyer's hotel to see him about it. The session there was a lively one. The Citizens' Alliance men told the union executive that his attitude was against all dictates of humanity. They demanded that he retract his statement that the cry of "fire" which started the panic was raised by a member of the alliance. Moyer refused to make a retraction.

Soon afterward Moyer and another union leader went to the suburb of Houghton and boarded a train bound for Chicago. They were accompanied by three men who seemed to be guarding them, and it was suspected then that Moyer was being driven out of the district by force.

Goes to See Sheriff.

It was announced on good authority that he went to Hancock in response to a request for a conference with Sheriff James Cruz of Houghton County. The Sheriff said that this conversation was devoted to a discussion of means for protecting the union headquarters here, and the officers of the federation. The Sheriff said this conversation was held early in the evening, and that at no time did Moyer express any fear of deportation, or say that he had been threatened.

Sheriff Cruz added that he left Moyer at the hotel and that the latter's departure was a surprise to him.

"I don't know a thing about it," the Sheriff said an hour after Moyer's train had gone. "I haven't really begun an investigation, but I'm going to sift this case to the bottom."

Citizens' Alliance circles professed ignorance of the incident and refused to discuss it.

Moyer's departure leaves the strikers without a leader, other than local men, in the early stage of the strike C. E. Mahoney, Vice President of the federation, and Guy Miller, Yanco Terzich, and John C. Lowney, members of the Executive Committee, were on the ground. Moyer joined them after his return from an international labor conference in Europe, and has been in actual control of the situation for several weeks.

The other executive officers of the federation left the territory about a fortnight ago, going to various places on union business. Mahoney went to Washington to plead for a Congressional investigation of the strike, and Miller's destination was said to be Springfield, Ill. Terzich said he was going to Colorado, but Lowney did not announce whither he was bound. His home is in Butte, Mont.

At the local federation headquarters Moyer's departure was called a "kidnapping by the Citizens' Alliance." It also was said there that threats of such a possibility had been received two weeks ago. It was pointed out that these threats had been reported by Vice President Mahoney when he made a plea for a Federal investigation of conditions before the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives.

"The high-handed action of the Citizens' Alliance to-night will have no effect upon the strike situation, except to strengthen the men in their determination to win," one of the local union officials said to-night. "We have an ample organization, and plenty of funds and plans to meet this contingency was made weeks ago. If the so-called 'outside agitators' are not to be permitted the right of free speech and legal action in Michigan, then we will call upon citizens of this State for such aid in leadership as may be necessary. The Michigan Federation of abor has many such men, and their presence has been promised."

Spurn Non-Union Aid.

After having collected $25,000 for the relief of families stricken by the Italian Hall horror which cost the live of seventy-two persons, the committee of citizens which gathered the funds found itself unable to-day to give away one cent of the money. Every bereaved family that was approached told the men and women in charge of the distribution that adequate aid had been promised by the Western Federation of Miners, and nowhere was there any assistance wanted.

Members of the Relief Committee selected at yesterday's mass meeeting blamed this condition upon the rumor that the man who started the panic among the striking copper miners' children wore the emblem of the Citizens' Alliance, an organization opposed to the strike. To combat this sentiment, the committee obtained from Anthony Lucas, Prosecuting Attorney of Houghton County, a statement that he was satisfied from the progress of his investigation that the men who raised the cry wore no badge of any kind. In most instances the offers of relief were refused without show of any feeling other than confidence that the union would be able to take care of all wants. In one case two women were ejected from a home where two children lay dead. Mrs. John Vertin and Mrs. Marcus Sterk met this rebuff, and, after being ordered out of the house, gave up their mission and returned to report to headquarters.

Despite the evident determination of the miners' families not to accept non-union aid, the committee was not without hope of overcoming the prejudices, and held another meeting to-night to consider various plans for getting rid of the money.

Take Only Union Funds.

Fifty-four families were on the list as needing possible aid, and each was visited by three sub-committees representing one of the nationalities to which the victims of the panic belonged. The federation's members were not less active, and in several cases the unofficial visitors met union workers in the houses which death had visited. Always the proffers of union help were accepted in preference to the other.

Efforts to discover the identity of the man who started the panic met with some success to-day. Several persons gave afidavits to Prosecutor Lucas, and from a description furnished by one fourteen-year-old boy it was hoped that an arrest would be made soon.

More important to the local community was the denial of the report that the miscreant wore a Citizens' Alliance button. Mrs. Therese Sizer denied that she had said she had seen such a badge on the man when she grasped him by the shoulders and tried to force him into a seat. Mrs. Louisa Lesh, who was marshaling children across the stage in the hall while they were receiving their Christmas gifts, said she heard the cry of "Fire!" repeated three times in English from the centre of the hall, followed immediately by the same voice giving the alarm in Croatian. Herman Bibber thought he saw smoke coming from the windows, and Mrs. Charles Meyers repeated her story of seeing a boy with fire in his wool cap as he was carried from the building. These accounts were embodied in statements and affidavits gathered by the prosecuting attorney, and the witnesses will be subpoenaed before the Coroner's inquest on Monday.

Admission by Card Only.

Some significant evidence came from a saloon man, whose place was on the first floor of the building in which the catastrophe occurred. He told the investigators that only children possessing union cards issued to their fathers were admitted to the hall, and that several times he was called upon to identify little ones who had been turned back because they did not present credentials. With the door thus guarded, it was pointed out, it would have been impossible for any one wearing the insignia of a hostile organization to get inside the hall. Several children said a man, who apparently was intoxicated, had pushed his way through the crowd, and it was largely upon these accounts that Prosecutor Lucas based his belief that the alarm did not come from an intruder.

ASKS UNIONS FOR FUNDS.

Michigan Labor Bodies Urged to Help Calumet Families.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 26.—Homer F. Waterman, Secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor, sent out to-night notices to locals in the State to hold meetings at once to raise funds for the stricken families at Calumet. The notice was issued after the receipt of a letter from President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners announcing that aid would not be accepted from other than union sources.

Waterman came here from Kalamazoo to make arrangements for the State labor meeting, which is to be held here Jan. 29. At this meeting an effort will be made to find a plan for the settlement of the copper strike.

MAY END LONG STRIKE.

Secretary Wilson Sends Solicitor Densmore to Calumet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, to-day ordered John B. Densmore, Solicitor of the department, to go to Calumet, Mich., and render any assistance possible in settling the copper strike. The Christmas Eve tragedy, in which seventy-two lives were lost, the Secretary said, he thought was a matter for State investigation.

In a telegram to President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, Secretary Wilson said it appeared that the tragedy was "not in any way connected with the strike situation."

"I cannot conceive of such a connection existing," the Secretary's message continued. "It is almost inconceivable that any one could be so inhuman as to plan such a catastrophe, but whether it was planned or the result of malicious mischief, I hope the facts will be promptly brought to light. From the information as yet in my possession it would appear to be purely a statutory crime, solely within the jurisdiction of the police powers of the State. I am, however, sending the solicitor of the department, Mr. John B. Densmore, to Calumet for the purpose of rendering any assistance possible in clearing up the situation."

Secretary Wilson said he was shocked at the accounts of the disaster, and expressed to Mr. Moyer his sympathy for the friends and families of those who lost their lives.

Solicitor Densmore, it was announced at the department, was instructed by Secretary Wilson to endeavor to bring about a settlement of the strike.

TO PROTEST MUFFLER CASE.

Government Is Not Satisfied with Recent Ruling of Customs Court.

Customs officials at New York and at other ports have been notified by the Treasury Department that a recent decision of the United States Court of Customs Appeals dealing with the classification of fringed silk mufflers will not be accepted as final by the Government. Pending the preparation and trial of a new test case Collectors and other officers of the customs are directed to return the goods at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 317 of the new tariff.

The case just decided by the court arose under the old tariff. Duty was assessed at 60 per cent., under the provision for fringed articles, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 50 per cent., under Paragraph 400, as mufflers unhemmed. The court, while sustaining the contention of the importers, suggested that a more complete record might have resulted in a reversal of its views. It is understood that Assistant Attorney General Wemple, in charge of the Government's tariff litigation, is conducting an investigation indicating that a considerable portion of the articles in controversy can be shown to be knitted singly rather than cut from longer lengths, and also that the objection raised by the court whether the mufflers had been hemmed can probably be answered in the affirmative in a new case.

In the case about to be brought to trial before the Board of General Appraisers and the court the Government will take notice of the reduction of 10 per cent. made in the present law, and claim duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 317, as "articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods." The importers will make their claim under Paragraph 315, which provides for mufflers of silk, not hemmed. This paragraph in the new law carries a rate of 40 per cent., against 50 per cent. under the old act.

SUES SCHWAB FOR $103,000.

H. S. Black Says Steel Stock Bought Was Not Delivered.

On the grounds that Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, failed to live up to an agreement he made in 1908 in which he promised to deliver steel stock at a specified price before a given time, Henry S. Black, through Kellogg & Rose, his attorneys, has begun a Supreme Court suit against Mr. Schwab for $103,000, the amount he says he lost through Mr. Schwab's failure to comply with the agreement.

A letter written by Mr. Schwab, according to the complaint, read as follows:

New York, Sept. 18, 1908.

Mr. Henry Black:

Dear Sir: I hereby agree to deliver you 3,000 shares of Bethlehem Steel Corporation preferred stock at $50 a share and 2,000 shares of Bethlehem Steel Corporation common stock at $20 a share upon any date prior to Sept. 18, 1913. Respectfully,

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

Mr. Black said that on Aug. 4 last, Mr. Schwab's offer being still in effect, he accepted the offer, and on Aug. 12 asked that Mr. Schwab deliver him 5,000 shares of the Bethlehem Steel stock—3,000 shares of the preferred, then selling at 74, and 2,000 shares of the common, then selling at 35½. Mr. Black says that he paid $190,000, the price agreed upon by Mr. Schwab, but that the stock has not been delivered. As the market value of the stock on Aug. 12 was $293,000, Mr. Black is suing for the difference between that sum and $190,000.

PRESIDENT SAVES COTTAGE FROM FIRE

Discovers Blaze, Directs Operations, and Reassures the Owner's Wife.

HIS RESERVE BOARD PLANS

While on His Vacation He Will Add Names to His Tentative List and Start Inquiries.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Dec. 26.—President Wilson to-night found himself the hero of the Gulf Coast. Word spread far and wide that the Chief Executive of the United States had espied a blaze that threatened to destroy one of the handsome homes of the southern shore, and that he had acted the part of volunteer fire chief with promptness and success.

The President toward noon was returning from a game of golf, and while passing through 'Gulfport, eight miles from here, saw a blaze on the roof of a house.

It was the home of Judge J. H. Neville, who won fame in 1891 by prosecuting John L. Sullivan for a prizefight at Richburg, Miss., with Jake Kilrain. Mrs. Neville was alone in the place, and she stood at a window to watch the President go by. Instead she saw the two machines stop in front of the house, the President himself alight and dart up the front steps, followed by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the Secret Service men and the chauffeurs, who had unstrapped the fire extinguishers from their machines.

"Don't be alarmed," said the President to the astonished woman. "Your house is on fire, but these men will put the blaze out quickly if you will show them the way to the attic."

Mrs. Neville showed the way upstairs and Robertson and Fredericks, the chauffeurs, broke a window and climbed out on the roof, while James Sloan and Jack Wheeler, the Secret Service guards, tore away the shingles and helped fight the flames. The President, meanwhile, was calming Mrs. Neville with assurances that there was no danger.

"Will you come into the parlor?" she invited.

"No, thanks," replied Mr. Wilson, "but you might let me get a bucket of water."

Before it could be of service, however, the fire fighters had descended with the information that the blaze was out and that little damage had been done.

As the party left the house for the automobiles the Chief of the local Fire Department arrived with his hook and ladder and other apparatus, followed by Judge Neville, his son and a big crowd. The Judge was profuse in his thanks and spoke appreciatively of the President's thoughtful concern for Mrs. Neville.

The President took no motor ride in the afternoon, although the weather was fine and warm. He stayed at home to dictate letters and to read scores of telegrams which continue to pour in congratulating him on the passage of the Currency bill. The evening he spent with his family.

While the President will do little official work here, there are two things uppermost in his mind—the selection of members of the Federal Reserve Board and the writing of a special address to Congress on the relations of the Government to "big business" and the trusts.

As regards the choice of members of the board which will put into operation the new currency system there is little probability that the President will reach a decision while he is here. He will add to his tentative list names which occur to him from time to time. Through correspondence with close friends he will start inquiries concerning the qualifications of those considered. On his return to Washington he probably will confer with Cabinet advisers and friends regarding the personnel of the board. Those closely associated with the President believe there will be no nominations until the full sixty-day period allowed by law for the selections has about expired.

OPPOSE NICARAGUA TREATY.

Central Americans Ready to Protest—May Be Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Central Americans now in Washington are prepared to protest against ratification by the Senate of the treaty Secretary Bryan has negotiated with Nicaragua, embodying many features of an American protectorate. Among them are Dr. Pollcarpo Bonilla, formerly President of Honduras, and Dr. Julian Irias, a Liberal leader in Nicaragua, who is a warm advocate of a revival of the United States of Central America.

The letter written recently by Federico Penado of Sarvador and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES has been sent by the opponents of the treaty to members of the Senate, and is being generally circulated. This charges the United States with setting up by intrigue and military force the present Diaz Administration in Nicaragua for the purpose of effecting the proposed treaty and the concessions embraced in it.

The broadest argument against the treaty is that if a protectorate is placed over Nicaragua there will never be a Central American Union. In the Senate Committee there was great opposition on this score and Mr. Bryan has already consented to make some provision in the treaty permitting an ultimate reorganization of the Central American Union.

Some time ago the Committee on Foreign Relations was informed by President Wilson that he wished the Nicaraguan treaty to be pressed as soon as the Mexican tangle was straightened out. But more recently there has been a fear that any agitation of the subject might give color to Gen. Huerta's plea that he was the champion of all Latin America. As a result the treaty is expected to lie dormant for a while, and when it is revived, some of its most radical provisions may be amended with the consent of the Administration.

Ducas Loses Suit Against Wife.

The Appellate Division handed down a decision yesterday declining to reverse an order of the Supreme Court dismissing. Benjamin N. Ducas's suit against his wife, Rachel N. Ducas. The husband, who is a wealthy chemical importer, is living apart from his wife under a separation agreement. His suit was based on allegations that she had violated the agreement by taking their son, Robert N. Ducas, to Europe. Mr. Ducas sought an injunction to compel his wife to keep the boy in this country.

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From the Hotel Knickerbocker to Grand Central Station for 30c.
Telephone 7400 Columbus.

WOMEN IN CAB HELD UP.

Hoboken Police Arrest Man Identified by One of Them.

Mrs. Mary Dillon, 40 years old, of Oradell, N. J., kept the detectives at Police Headquarters in Hoboken busy for ten hours yesterday investigating a story she told of how she and her companion, Mrs. Mary Byrnes of Brooklyn, were held up by highwaymen as they were riding through the streets in a cab. As they were passing through Court Street, she said, three men stopped the cab and dragged her into a stable at 112 Court Street, where they robbed her. She was unable to say what had been the fate of her companion, who wore many diamonds and was well supplied with money, she said.

At the stable detectives found an ornamental hair pin of Mrs. Dillon's and her handbag. Her money, a dollar and some odd cents, was found inside the bag, and she then admitted she had been mistaken in thinking she had been robbed. In the stable was John Cain, 28 years old, a stableman. She identified him as one of the men who had attacked her. Cain protested that he had never seen the woman before. He was, nevertheless, arrested and was yesterday brought before Recorder McGovern, who held him for the action of the Grand Jury. Cain's friends give him an excellent reputation, and say he knew nothing of the presence of the woman in the stable, as he was asleep upstairs at the time.

After a search of many of the hotels, detectives yesterday found Mrs. Byrnes in a hotel on First Street near Washington Street.

CROSS OCEAN AT 6 AND 4.

Cedric's Officers Tend Beeson Youngsters Who Join Father Here.

Donald and Ursula Beeson, 6 and 4 years old, respectively, arrived here yesterday in the second cabin of the White Star liner Cedric. They had traveled alone from Brockley, Kent, England, to join their father, John H. Beeson, a clerk in the Manhattan Square Hotel, on West Seventy-seventh Street. Mr. Beeson met the children at the pier.

The children were not placed in the care of any of the passengers. Each wore a tag giving name and age and bearing the words, "In care of the ship's officers." In their watch below the officers took turns in caring for the two youngsters. The passengers gave them toys, candies, and picture books.

There was no tree in the saloon of the Cedric, but the baker made a great magic cake for all the children, which contained all kinds of presents, skillfully concealed.

Because of the strong ebb tide the Cedric swung against the end of Pier 59 with her starboard bow. The bump caused her to roll gently to port, but did not do any damage. Capt. Carter said the ship encountered a gale from the southeast about sixty miles east of Nantucket Lightship. The gale blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour and veered all around the compass. It subsided at 4 o'clock yesterday morning to a calm, and about two hours later the ship encountered the storm which came along the Jersey shore.

UPHOLD KAPLAN CONVICTION

Indorser of $1,100 Note Guilty of Larceny Through Fraud.

The Appellate Division upheld a strict construction of the larceny law yesterday in dismissing the appeal of Louis Kaplan from a conviction in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Seabury for grand larceny. Kaplan was the indorser on a $1,100 note made by Abraham Bogul in a motor car transaction.

The evidence showed that Charles H. McCausland was the owner of a motor car worth $2,900, for the purchase of which a man named Abraham Bogul opened negotiations. Bogul gave $200 in cash and two notes, including the $1,100 one indorsed by Kaplan in payment for the car.

McCausland swore that Bogul introduced Kaplan, with the latter's consent, as a man of wealth who had $5,000 on deposit in the Fifth National Bank. Because of this representation, McCausland said, he parted with his car on part consideration of Kaplan's indorsing the note. Kaplan had less than $8 in his account at the Fifth National Bank in September, 1912, when the automobile transaction took place.

Justice Seabury charged that if Kaplan induced McCausland to believe he had $5,000 in the bank, and that this belief accepted by McCausland led him to part with his automobile, and this statement was not true, then Kaplan was guilty of larceny, under the fraud section of the statute. Kaplan made this part of the charge the basis of his appeal.

TILDEN LEGATEES APPEAL.

Continue Fight to Have Smith Removed from Trusteeship.

Notice of appeal has been filed in the Supreme Court by George H. Tilden, Caroline Whittlesey, Susan T. Sabin, and Anna Gould, beneficiaries under the will of Samuel J. Tilden, to compel George W. Smith, as Trustee of the estate, to give an accounting. They also ask that Mr. Smith be ousted and Cornelius Taylor put in his place.

The notice of appeal was filed after Supreme Court Justice Pendleton declined to remove Smith or compel an accounting. At the time he appointed Charles F. MacLean to succeed John Bigelow as one of the three Trustees of the estate. With the papers filed yesterday was a note from Henry W. Jessup stating that he was no longer attorney for Mr. Smith, and that he had requested the latter to employ other counsel.

ROBBED AND SLEW FOR GIRL

Bostick, Train Bandit, Tells Why He Held Up Sunset Limited.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—It was for a Los Angeles hotel chambermaid, who has since fled the city, that John Bostick, the youthful bandit, held up the Sunset Limited at El Monte on Dec. 1. The murder of the railroad official, Horace E. Montague, who was killed by the robber as he entered a Pullman car, was an unforeseen incident which spoiled Bostick's plans for the girl.

The prisoner laid bare this feature of his crime to Sheriff Hammel to-day. He told the Sheriff he had intended to return to Los Angeles and take the girl away on a trip as soon as the excitement over the murder and train robbery had died down.

His sweetheart worked in a downtown hotel until Wednesday, when she learned from the newspapers that Bostick was a confessed bandit and murderer. She is supposed to be in Phoenix, Ariz. Sheriff Hammel intends to bring her back to Los Angeles.

W. F. CRANE'S WILL.

Income from His Property Is to Go to His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 26.—According to his will filed to-day in the County Surrogate's office, all the income from the property of William F. Crane, controller for Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York, who died at his home in Montclair on Dec. 14, is to go to his wife, Mrs. Rosita Crane. The will provides that Mrs. Crane may not dispose of any of the estate except by will. In case she dies intestate their children—Mrs. Rosita Crane Andrews of Douglas, Ariz.; William Crane of Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Sidney Crane, Ardath Crane, and Dorothea Crane, the last named three of Montclair and under age—are to share in the estate.

Mrs. Andrews is to get provisionally $5,000 outright. The testament explains that she is well provided for, and for that reason is to get no more.

PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO WAR ON TRUSTS

Favors Series of Sane Reforms, Short Congress Session, and a Rest for Business.

HOPE IN THE CURRENCY LAW

Act Making Violations of Sherman Law Personal a Probable Feature of His Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Although President Wilson told Congress in his annual address on Dec. 2 that later on he would take up the subject of anti-trust legislation in a special message, the suggestion that a very active trust programme may be expected does not appear to be justified. From sources close to the President it is learned that the anti-trust legislative programme contemplates laws of a comparatively mild character, and that the Administration hopes for an early adjournment of Congress in order that the country may have a rest from agitation over matters that tend to disturb business.

The President and Attorney General McReynolds are in accord as to the policy that should be followed in dealing with great combinations of capital and industry. They hold to the principle that competitive conditions should be required by proper laws, but they also are inclined to think it would be well to proceed under present statutes before undertaking to enact further legislation that might prove to be unwise and unnecessary.

The anti-trust programme of the Administration contemplates primarily an act supplementary to the Sherman law so as to provide that individuals responsible for violations of the Sherman law shall be held personally responsible and prosecuted under criminal indictments. This legislation will be based on the principle that "guilt is personal." A bill which fits the Administration views in this respect has been introduced by Representative Henry of Texas, but without Administration sanction. Representative Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, will present the Administration bill.

Reforms in Directorates.

The other phase of trust legislation contemplated will aim to break up "communities of interest" among great corporations. How far this undertaking will go is yet to be disclosed, but the matter of forbidding interlocking Directorates of national banking institutions appears to be in the minds of the President and his advisers for inclusion in the law, in addition to a prohibition of similar practices among interstate corporations.

President Wilson indicated clearly in his annual address that the Sherman law did not require amendment, but that supplementary legislation to make it more specific than essential.

"I think it will be easily agreed," he said, "that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand unaltered, as it is, with its debatable ground about it, but that we should as much as possible reduce the area of that debatable ground by further and more explicit legislation, and should also supplement that great act by legislation which will not only clarify it but also facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned."

It was apparent from what was told to-day—taken in connection with indications manifest before President Wilson left Washington Dec. 23—that the aim of the Administration would be to give the country a rest as far as legislation in regard to business was concerned.

Hope in Currency Act.

The President and his advisers are greatly pleased over the belief that the currency law will stimulate trade and industry, and they feel that it is the part of wisdom to undertake no radical legislative programme in the near future. Their conservatism in this particular has been indicated by the efforts of Attorney General McReynolds to settle out of court pending or contemplated cases against corporations under the Sherman law.

It is perhaps not going too far to say that the Administration believes that "Big Business" has got a "run for its money" that may well be followed by a period of comparative rest while the self same "Big Business" adjusts itself to the new conditions produced by the enactment of the tariff and currency laws. Whether President Wilson will be averse to using whip and spur in pressing the contemplated trust legislation has not been made clear, but it is known that the Administration's plans are for an early adjournment of Congress, with nothing on the legislative programme outside of the trust measures, except a bill providing a farm credit system and probably some other measures of comparatively minor importance.

SAYS HE WAS PUT IN BRIG.

Court Reverses Verdict for Damages Won by a Steamship Passenger

After two trials, each followed by appeals, the Appellate Division reversed yesterday a verdict of $1,744.42 in favor of Ferdinand Dobek against the Austro-Americana Steamship Company. The Court said that the verdict was contrary to the weight of evidence.

Dobek, who was a passenger on the steamship Martha Washington, from New York to Trieste, in June, 1908, asked $5,000 damages for assault and false imprisonment. He said he was beaten and locked in the steamer's brig for protesting against an assault on a fellow passenger by several sailors.

Many witnesses, including some of the ship's officers, testified that Dobek was boisterous and disorderly.

HEART SEWED UP, BUT DIES.

Doctor's Six Stitches Fail to Save Italian Who Was Stabbed.

Vincenzo Lauro, the Italian who was conscious during the hour and a half of the remarkable operation at the Holy Family Hospital in Brooklyn on Christmas night, when Dr. Raymond Armstrong sewed up his heart where it had been stabbed, died twenty-four hours later. During the operation Lauro was blindfolded and cocaine was injected. The surgeon took six stitches in drawing up the wall of the heart.

Lauro lived at 240 Degraw Street, Brooklyn. At 7 o'clock Christmas evening he was found in Van Brunt Street unconscious and bleeding from the wound in his breast.

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MISS BRANCE DEAF TO BROTHER'S PLEA

"Hidden Woman of Monticello" Declines Offer of Home with His Family.

CALLED TO TAKE HER AWAY

He Would Have Her Make a Fresh Start Somewhere Under an Assumed Name.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Herbert Brance, half-brother of the "hidden woman of Monticello," came here to-day from Hartwick, N. Y., where he is Postmaster, to take Adelaide M. Brance away.

The two dined together in the hospital of the county jail, where she has been ever since last Sunday morning, when her presence in Melvin H. Couch's office was revealed by the old lawyer's sudden death. The half-brother came with a hospitable heart, prepared, so he said, to do anything for the woman that she would let him do.

That this was his attitude the local authorities knew before his coming. The first news he had of his sister's trouble and of the nature of the life she had been leading ever since she left Hartwick in 1898 was when he heard of the stories told in the newspapers of last Tuesday morning. He immediately telegraphed to her, asking if she wished to see him. The answer was, "No." Undiscouraged, he called the Sheriff by long-distance telephone.

"Are you going to condemn her?" Sheriff Kinnie asked.

"My God, man," Brance replied, "I'm her brother. Do you think I'm going back on her?"

"I guess," said Sheriff Kinnie, "that you'd better come on."

And Brance, as soon as the Christmas rush was over in the little Post Office at Hartwick, did come on.

"I think," he said here to-day, "that my sister's best chances lie in making a fresh start somewhere under an assumed name. She refuses to come home with me and of course she refuses to accept any of the various theatrical offers that have been made to her. I want to help and will as far as she will let me. I am not well off, but I would sell everything I own to help her out."

Neither he nor his sister has heard from her brother, William Brance, who is principal of the Palmer High School at Palmer, Iowa.

Brance, now a man of 55, said that his sister was born in 1873, in Hartwick, where her father, William Brance, was Supervisor for many years and where, under the Cleveland Administration, he became Postmaster. In 1886 the father committed suicide and two years later the mother died, leaving Adelaide, a girl of 15. It was when she was nearly through her course at the Oswego Normal School that she broke down and was told by her doctor that she would have to have an outdoor life.

She started on the book-canvassing tour in which she met Couch, and shortly thereafter her brother received word that her mail was to be forwarded to South Fisburg, care of Postmaster Couch, brother of the lawyer who died last Sunday. Although it was only three years ago that Miss Brance came to live secretly the year round in Melvin Couch's office, it was fifteen years ago that she identified herself with him sufficiently to have her mail sent in care of his brother.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received $10 from "A Mother" for Miss Adelaide M. Brance, the woman who, for three years, lived secretly in an inner room of the offices of Melvin H. Couch, the Monticello lawyer, and has forwarded the money to her in care of the Sheriff at Monticello.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Forecasts:

N. Carolina—Fair, cooler Sat. Sun. prob. rain in part; mod. n. w. winds.

S. Carolina—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy, mod. n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy, prob. rain; n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy, warmer, prob. rain in n. part; lt. var. winds.

Ala.—Fair Sat. Sun. warmer, prob. rain; mod. and s. e. winds.

Miss., La.—Warmer Sat., rain at night or Sun.; mod. e. and s. e. winds.

E. Texas—Cloudy, prob. rain Sat. Sun. fair, colder; mod. e. and s. e. winds.

W. Texas—Cloudy Sat., prob. snow in Panhandle. Sun. fair; colder in s. and cent. parts.

Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Cloudy, prob. snow Sat. Sun. fair.

Ark.—Rain or snow Sat.; Sun. cloudy.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Sat., prob. rain or snow by night; Sun. prob. rain.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. prob. snow, lt. to mod. var. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat., prob. snow by night; Sun. snow.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat., prob. snow at night and Sun.; lt to mod. var. winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Gen. fair Sat. and Sun.; lt. var. mod. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. fair.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. fair.

Mo.—Cloudy Sat., prob. snow by night; Sun. snow.

N. and S. Dak.—Gen. fair Sat. and Sun.

Neb.—Cloudy Sat., prob. snow in ext. s. part; Sun. fair.

Kan.—Cloudy, prob. snow Sat.; Sun. fair.

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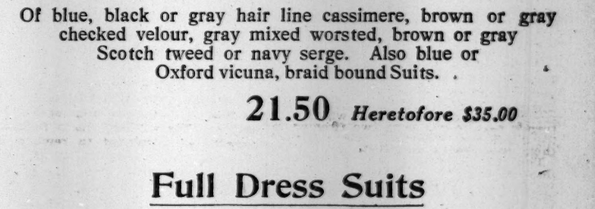
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Single or Double-breasted Form-fitting Models
Of high grade chinchilla, in navy, Oxford or brown; yoke and sleeves silk lined; also a number of London made Overcoats of chinchilla or Shetland cloth.
15.00
Heretofore $24.50 to $39.50

Silk Lined Suits
FOR YOUNG MEN, SIZES 34 TO 42 CHEST.
Hand Tailored Suits, lined with silk serge
Of blue, black or gray hair line cassimere, brown or gray checked velour, gray mixed worsted, brown or gray Scotch tweed or navy serge. Also blue or Oxford vicuna, braid bound Suits.
21.50 Heretofore $35.00

Full Dress Suits
FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST
New Model of unfinished worsted, silk lined
Coat and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and silk lined; English cut Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.
24.50 Regular price $35.00

Tuxedo Suits
FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST.
New model of highest grade unfinished worsted
Coat, Vest and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and Venetian lined; new model Vest; Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.
19.50 Regular price $28.50

Men's Negligee Shirts
Of imported Scotch corded madras and silk fibre, in exclusive patterns of novelty colored stripes, in light or covered grounds. Heretofore $4.00 1.85

Men's French Crepe Shirts
Novelty pin tucked; of imported French cotton crepe, of blue, lavender or grey, in light or dark grounds; French cuffs. Heretofore $5.00 3.45

London Made Ties
Made of heavy imported silks in a large range of the newest color combinations.
Heretofore $1.50 to $2.50 .85

Men's Knitted Silk Ties
Of pure thread silk; made on hand looms, combination bias or cross stripes, in novelty colorings, wide end four-in-hand. Heretofore $3.00 to $4.50 2.25

Men's Evening Dress Gloves
One-pearl button white kid gloves, Paris Point emb'd back and overseam sewn. Regular price $1.75 1.25

Men's Full Dress Accessories
Dress Shirts, Waistcoats, Neckwear, Stud Sets, Vest Sets, New Model Collars, Mufflers, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.
"Young Men's Shop"--16 West 38th St.

The New Year calls forth ambition. Do better than you did last year. Seek and find a better position through a Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times. Read next to last page. Your opportunity may be there.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

FURUSETH RESIGNS AS SAFETY DELEGATE

Colleagues Reject His "Two Able Seamen to a Boat" Rule for Liners.

PENDING BILLS AFFECTED

Congress Likely to be Influenced by Action of International Conference He Has Quitted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Andrew Furuseth, representative of United States seamen at the International Conference on the Safety of Life at Sea, says he has cabled his resignation to President Wilson and will sail for America to-morrow. He says he cannot sign the report of the conference because it contains clauses which tend to lower the standard of safety.

For the provisions of the shipping bills which are in the United States Senate, awaiting the report of the commission, that two able seamen must accompany each lifeboat, the commission wishes to substitute "two men, not necessarily able seamen." The Titanic carried thirty lifeboats and 600 men, but only 48 were able seamen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It is understood here that Andrew J. Furuseth resigned in London as a delegate to the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea because of the refusal of a majority of his American associates to insist upon action in line with the Seamen's bill that passed the Senate at the special session, and will be considered in the House before long. It is also believed that Mr. Furuseth was particularly interested in incorporating as a part of the conference's recommendations a provision of the bill putting an end to the long-established treaty requirement that deserters from ships in a foreign port shall be returned to their ships by the local authorities.

This provision caused a sharp fight in the Senate, but when amended so as to allow for the orderly denunciation of existing treaties according to the provisions of the particular conventions, it was adopted by a large vote. Senator Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, voted against the provision, not because he opposed its principle, but because he thought treaties should be abrogated in a more courteous fashion.

The Senate bill contains many drastic provisions for increasing the number of experienced seamen to handle lifeboats, increasing the number of deck hands, and requiring double watches for the crews. Many Senators thought the bill should not be considered until the London conference was over. The House is expected to be guided by the results of the conference. It is believed that Mr. Furuseth fears that if the conference fails to go the length of the Senate bill the House may insist upon material modifications distasteful to him.

For twenty years Mr. Furuseth, as a representative of the International Seamen's Union, has urged marine legislation before Congress. When the Seamen's bill was about to pass the Senate Mr. La Follette, with tears in his eyes and a breaking voice, declared that the whole measure was due to Mr. Furuseth's energy and ability.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, said to-day that Mr. Furuseth's resignation had been received. It will be forwarded to Mr. Wilson at Pass Christian.

Representative Alexander of Missouri, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and one of the United States delegates at the London conference, sides with Mr. Furuseth, but the other American delegates, Captain Commandant Berthoif of the Revenue Service, Commissioner Chamberlain of the Bureau of Navigation, and Supervising Inspector General Uhler of the Steamboat Inspection Service take the view that the provisions of the Seamen's bill should not be pressed as a subject for inclusion in the prospective international agreement.

COLONEL'S 'GOOD HUNTING.'

Roosevelt Expedition in Brazil Gets Many Fine Specimens.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 26.—Marshal Hermes Rodriguezda Fonseca, President of Brazil, received a telegram to-day from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who is now gathering zoological specimens in the State of Matto Grosso, announcing that the naturalists of the expedition had obtained a splendid collection of animals.

Col. Roosevelt also highly praised the work of Col. Rondon, one of the members of the Brazilian expedition which accompanied his party.

SWISS WILL TAX MUSIC.

Citizens of Ticino Must Pay for the Luxury of Violins, Pianos, &c.

BERNE, Dec. 26.—All musical instruments are to be subjected to an annual tax in the Swiss canton of Ticino, on the Italian side of the Alps, according to a decision reached to-day by the cantonal authorities, who have been searching for new sources of revenue.

The Mayors of the towns, villages, and rural districts have been ordered to register all pianos, violins, &c., in the households under their jurisdiction.

Brunswick Hopes for an Heir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—The Kaiserin will take up her residence at the grand ducal castle of Brunswick at the end of February in order to be with her daughter, the Grand Duchess of Brunswick, who is expecting a happy event in the Spring.

Josiah Pierce Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The death is announced at Hanover on Dec. 22 of Josiah Pierce, formerly Secretary of the American Legation to Russia.

Bulgarian Foreign Minister Cut.

SOFIA, Dec. 26.—M. Guenadieff, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, resigned his portfolio to-day.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

RAMPOLLA WILL IN 1910.

Friends Say He Made One Later Than That Giving Fortune to Sister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 26.—A new sensational element was injected into the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Cardinal Rampolla's will when it became known to-day that the separation of the Princess Altieri, the wife of the late Cardinal's nephew, from her husband was a consequence of certain allegations against him. One of these was that he forged Cardinal Rampolla's signature to several bills of exchange. The sequel of these charges was that he was interned in a private lunatic asylum.

According to statements published to-day, intimate friends of the Cardinal are able to confirm the report that he made a later will than the one found, and bequeathed money to the Pope. This will, it is said, was executed just before the Cardinal left Rome in 1910 to recruit his health after twenty-five years of uninterrupted residence in the Vatican. During the period of his retirement he entirely changed his former mode of living and become most parsimonious in regard to his own food and clothes.

His priceless gifts from sovereigns were loosely stored in his rooms in ordinary packing cases.

The Cardinal by an earlier will left the greater part of his private fortune to his sister, Baroness Pezzana, who with her husband was early on the scene on the night of the Cardinal's death; but, owing to the fact that the brother and sister were estranged in the last years of his life, it is surmised that she may be disinherited.

CALLS POLITICIANS PRIESTS.

Lloyd-George Says None May Shirk Service, Even Under Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Speaking at a social gathering at Criccieth, his Welsh home, Chancellor Lloyd George discussed the duties and trials of Cabinet Ministers. He said, in part:

"Some people talk enviously about the Minister's lot, as if he was basking eternally in comforting sunshine. I can assure you that there is not much basking but a good many burdens. I am not speaking of those who have attained high position through family or other influence, but those who have attained it by their own exertion and strength.

"In spite of the attacks on politicians, individually and as a class, every sensible person knows that they are an essential part of the machinery of good government in every democratic State.

"I am told that in America these methods of attack are keeping sensitive men out of political life, although their services would be invaluable to the state. I know of many high-minded men in this country who have shrunk from such an ordeal, but somebody must face it—nay, more, if it is the obvious path of duty, it is not right for any man to shirk it.

"Politicians are essential to bridle the excesses of selfish strength. They are the priests of humanity."

BRIAND FORMS A NEW PARTY

"Briandists" Will Oppose French Radicals in Spring Elections.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The "Briandist Party," a new political organization, was formed to-day by 105 Republican Senators and Members of the Chamber of Deputies. As its name indicates, the party is headed by Aristide Briand, former Premier. It includes among its prominent members J. Louis Barthou, Etienne Pichon, Alexandre Millerand, Jean Depuy, and L. L. Klotz, all of whom have served as Cabinet Ministers. The party is expected to draw supporters from all sections of the Left who refuse to obey the newly organized Radical Party.

The object of the Briandists, as stated by its organizers, is to put the good of France as a whole before the considerations of local politics. In the words of M. Briand, the new organization cherishes no hostility to any Republic, and has no intention to attempt to overthrow either the Ministry or the Radical Party, with which, he says, it differs not so much in programme as in method.

Placards containing the programme of the new party will be posted in all the constituencies, and a big speech-making campaign, begun in preparation for general elections to be held in May, 1914, when the Briandists will strongly oppose the "Caillautins," as the Radicals, led by Joseph Caillaux, Minister of Finance, are now known.

TRIED TO SELL "MONA LISA."

Thief Says He Offered It to J. Pierpont Morgan's Agent.

ROME, Dec. 26.—Vincenzo Perugia, in whose possession the police of Florence recently found the famous painting, "Mona Lisa," which mysteriously disappeared three years ago from the Louvre, was examined to-day by the Magistrate who is investigating the case. The prisoner said he had tried to sell the "Mona Lisa" to a representative of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and also had offered the portrait to various dealers in London, Paris, and Naples.

Perugia's statements amazed the court because, assuming his confession to be true, it is remarkable that none of the dealers notified the police.

MISS PAGE IN AUTO CRASH.

Ambassador's Daughter Unhurt in a London Accident.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Miss Katharine A. Page, daughter of Ambassador Walter H. Page, escaped without injury when an automobile in which she was driving yesterday smashed into a wall and was wrecked at Barnes, a southwestern suburb of London.

Her companion, Harold Fowler, the Ambassador's secretary, was slightly bruised on one of his legs.

Queen of Montenegro Very Ill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 26.—The Queen of Montenegro is suffering from kidney trouble and is reported to be in a grave condition. Her two daughters, the Grand Duchess Militza, wife of the Russian Grand Duke Peter Nikolaievitch, and the Grand Duchess Anastasia, wife of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, passed through Vienna this morning on their way from St. Petersburg to Cettinje.

DR. ALEXIS CARREL MARRIES IN PARIS

Noted Surgeon and Scientist of Rockefeller Institute Weds Mme. de la Mairie.

WILL BRING BRIDE HERE

Winner of Nobel Prize for Research in Medicine—His Successful Experiments with Heart Tissue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Dr. Alexis Carrel was married this morning at the Town Hall of the Seventh Arrondissement, which is the Champ de Mars section of Paris, to Mme. de la Mairie, formerly Anne de la Motte, daughter of the Countess de la Motte. Her first husband, who was an officer of the French Army, died some years ago. She first met Dr. Carrel fifteen years ago at the Pasteur Institute. She was then interested in Red Cross work. She afterward knew him in New York, and has followed his researches at the Rockefeller Institute there.

Dr. Carrel has been in France only three days. He has been visiting his family in Lyons, and arrived in Paris this morning for the ceremony, which was conducted with great secrecy, the only witnesses being the Count and Countess de la Motte, the Marquis de Montaigu, Dr. Tuffier, a surgeon of the Beaujon Hospital, who is an intimate friend, and Dr. Carrel's brother, who accompanied him from Lyons.

Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Carrel departed for Havre, and will sail on the France to-morrow.

In the Spring of 1912 Dr. Alexis Carrel announced that he had succeeded in keeping the heart tissue of a chicken alive for 120 days after removal from the body. His achievement was spoken of as "miraculous" and "wonderful" by the medical world, and in the Autumn of the same year Dr. Carrel received the first Nobel prize that was awarded for research in medicine in this country. His success in experiments with heart tissue was the result of a long line of investigations he made after he became a member of the staff of the Rockefeller Institute. Since then he has caused the medical world to marvel at still more wonderful results of his experiments.

Dr. Carrel will be 41 years old on June 28 of next year. His birthplace was Sainte Foy les Lyon, France, and his parents were Alexis and Anne Ricard Carrel. Dr. Carrel received his M. D. degree from the University of Lyons in 1900, having been an interne des hospitaur de Lyon from 1896 until the time of his graduation. From 1900 to 1902 he was Prosecteur a la Faculte de Medicine, University of Lyons. Later he came to America, after having been induced to continue his researches in laboratories of McGill University in Montreal. Then he was sought by the University of Chicago, where he carried on his work for two years. By this time his work as an original investigator had become widely known, and in 1906 he pursued his investigations at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Prior to his discovery that heart tissue could be made to live after separation from the body, Dr. Carrel had already had a remarkable career. His earlier work had been devoted to transplantation of vital organs and tissues and with improved methods of the transfusion of blood. He has made many transplantations of organs in animals.

In January of the present year the young surgeon proposed a plan which, if he perfects it, is likely to result in a routine surgical procedure by means of which flesh wounds and loss of masses of tissue by disease can be healed and repaired in less than a day, and a broken leg may be united in the brief period of four or five days. His experiments in that direction were begun at the Rockefeller Institute in 1907.

Dr. Carrel has not only found a way to make connective tissue—the tissue of which the greater part of the body is composed—live permanently and grow outside of the organism from which it was taken, but he has been finally able to prepare a medium in which tissue might grow and has actually regulated that growth. When he had made a number of successful experiments to that end the scientist himself expressed a conservative belief that the problems of senility and rejuvenation might profitably be investigated.

During the first part of the present year Dr. Carrel was appointed a Knight of the Legion of Honor by the French Government in recognition of his achievements in medical research. Dr. Carrel is a Fellow of the American Surgical Association, American Philosophical Society, a member of the American Society of Physiology, associate member of the American Medical Association, and the author of many articles on biological and surgical subjects.

GEN. GRODSKOFF DEAD.

Was Russian Commander in Far East After War with Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—Gen. Nicholas Ivanovitch Grodskoff, once Russian military Commander in Chief in the Far East, who assisted Gen. Skobeleff in the conquest of Turkestan, died to-day.

Gen. Grodskoff, who succeeded Gen. Linevich in command of the Russian forces in the Far East after the Japanese war, rose to fame during the Central Asian campaign under Skobeleff.

His name was connected with the massacres of Chinese along the Amur River during the boxer uprising in 1900, but Grodskoff denied any responsibility for the slaughter at Blagovestchensk, and demanded the punishment of the subordinate commander in direct charge of the troops there. Emperor Nicholas gave Grodskoff a golden sword set with brilliants and bearing the inscription, "For the Victory of 1900 in North Manchu[illegible]." Grodskoff was born in 1843.

CLASP HANDS, DIE IN DUEL.

Two Kentuckians Shoot Each Other to Death in Odd Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 26.—Word reached here to-day from Pineville, Ky., that Solomon Jackson and Tate Souders of that city fought a peculiar duel there yesterday in which both lost their lives.

The men had trouble over a lawsuit, and it was suggested that they clasp their left hands, and, with a pistol in the right hand of each, "shoot it out." Both were killed.

Colombian Commercial Club.

The Colombian Commercial Club will be organized this evening at a meeting to be held at the Hotel Seville. The object is the establishment of an international organization that will bring Colombian citizens into closer touch with the American investing public. The organizers hope to maintain clubrooms, to establish a bureau of Colombian information, to provide headquarters for visiting Colombians, and, generally, to increase the familiarity of New York with things Colombian.

COULDN'T KEEP LARKIN OUT

Agitator Says He'll Come to This Country If He Likes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—"Jim" Larkin declined to-day to discuss the report that he intended to go on a campaign in the United States. He said, however, that he had not heard of the possibility that he might be barred at Ellis Island.

"If I wanted to get into the United States," he said with conviction, "all the Governments you ever heard of could not keep me out. No one knows my plans but myself."

It is understood that Larkin's intention is to leave England for the United States next week, and subsequently to visit France and Germany.

BRITISH EDUCATORS TO MEET

Bryce Will Open an Important Conference Next Friday.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—James Bryce, former Ambassador at Washington, will open a conference of twenty-one educational associations, which will meet next Friday at the University of London. It promises to be one of the greatest gatherings of educationalists ever held. The associations participating have a membership of 20,000, and all these members are eligible to attend, while several thousand leaders are expected. Fifty meetings will be held during the week, and the subjects to be discussed cover an extraordinarily wide range.

Mr. Bryce has chosen as the subject of his address "Salient Educational Issues." Dr. J. Scott Keltie, Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, will speak on "Thirty Years' Progress in Geographical Education"; Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell on "Character Building in Schools," Sir John McClure on "Teachers' Registration," Sir John Cockburn on the "Equipment of the Handicraft Teacher," and Prof. Gilbert Murray will take the chair at the meeting of "The Simplified Spelling Society," when the standardization of English speech will be the subject of addresses.

The parents' point of view will be heard at the conference of the Parents' Union, at which Lady Campbell will lead a discussion on "Preparations for the Stress of Life."

NEW WARRANT FOR FENNER.

Marconi Stock Broker Is Charged with Fraudulent Conversion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—At the instance of the Public Prosecutor, a new warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Charles Edward Fenner, a stock broker concerned in the Marconi shares disclosures. The new charge is fraudulent conversion of certificates of shares, and it is understood that it has arisen out of bankruptcy proceedings against Fenner. The amount involved is understood to be about $75,000. The previous warrant was issued as a result of Fenner's failure to attend his public examination.

His liabilities are between $500,000 and $750,000.

Fenner was made known to the public during the Marconi inquiry. Lord Murray, it was stated, was credited on his books with $150,000. It was made clear in subsequent evidence before the Marconi Parliamentary Committee that American Marconi stock had been bought as an investment for the Liberal Party funds.

A PLOT AGAINST FERDINAND?

Servian Capital Hears That Bulgarian King Is in Danger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Daily Telegraph's Belgrade correspondent learns from what is described as 'a most trustworthy source' that the Bulgarian Cabinet has advised King Ferdinand to leave his capital, as his life is endangered.

The King, it is said, has been told that the Sofia police have discovered a plot against his person.

SOFIA, Dec. 26.—Charles J. Vopicka, the new United States Minister to Bulgaria, Rumania, and Servia, to-day presented his credentials to King Ferdinand. In an address he expressed the desire of the American Government and its people for the development of friendship and commercial relations with the countries to which he is accredited.

King Ferdinand in reply said he reciprocated the feelings expressed by Mr. Vopicka and requested him to thank the generous American nation for the sympathy it accorded Bulgaria during the recent war and for its constant philanthropy, of which it had given such valuable and unforgettable proofs.

Heavy Emigration from Italy.

ROME, Dec. 27.—Emigration from Italy is increasing at an alarming extent. During the first nine months of the present year 131,066 more persons left Italy than during the corresponding period of 1912. The official figures as announced to-day give the number of emigrants as 335,226, of whom 252,000 went to the United States as against 196,106 who left for that country in 1912.

Kitchener Not to be India Viceroy.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Times Cairo correspondent says he is authorized to deny all rumors that Lord Kitchener, British agent in Egypt, will be appointed in the near future as Viceroy of India.

BRITAIN'S REFUSAL DUE TO PANAMA?

Saturday Review Says Questions of Expense Did Not Affect Fair Decision.

ITALY MAY NOT EXHIBIT

Government Organ Hints That Our Immigration Bill Is the Stumbling Block.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 27.—The Saturday Review, commenting upon the Government's decision regarding the San Francisco Exposition, says:

"'Business' is not the last word in this affair. Sir Edward Grey has quite other considerations in mind. The representation of Great Britain at this exhibition would imply official approval of much that is yet under discussion. The whole Panama question is internationally too grave a matter for the Government to treat this celebration altogether from the business point of view. Sir Edward Grey is not likely to disclose the motives of his decision. He pleaded to Parliament that representation would be too costly; it would mean a quarter of a million. This objection was not meant to be taken seriously, and Sir Edward Grey would not put forward so pitiful an excuse if he did not know that all the great parties concerned would take it as a mere diplomatic fence."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 26.—Although the Italian Parliament voted $400,000 for Italy's official participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, it is extremely uncertain whether such participation will take place.

Nelson Morris, the exposition Commissioner for Italy, has arrived in Rome from Chicago and is trying to arrange matters; but in the face of Germany's refusal to participate, for the present at any rate, all negotiations with Italy are at a standstill.

"Our Government," says the Ministerial organ, the Tribuna, "took into account the importance of being represented at the great festival soon to be held in San Francisco, where one of our largest colonies resides; but since participation is an act of friendship, there must be a corresponding demonstration of equal sentiments on the part of the United States."

The Marquis di San Giuliano lately warned the Chamber of Deputies of the prospect that Italian immigrants would be legally excluded from the United States.

THREE IN HANGING AUTO.

Saved from 25-Foot Drop When Bridge Rail Stops Car After Crash.

A touring car that zigzagged crazily across the 149th Street Bridge over the Harlem River at 12:30 o'clock this morning had sped as far as the 149th Street cut over the New York Central tracks at Park Avenue when it forsook the street, crashed into the stanchions of two arc lights, knocking them over, and smashed through the iron rail of the bridge. There it became wedged and came to a standstill, hanging suspended over the tracks, twenty-five feet below.

The three fur-coated men, who were its occupants scrambled out thankfully and at the sight of a policeman approaching solicitously, they took to their heels and have not been seen in those parts since. The number of the car established it as the property of Mrs. Emma Chamberlain of 322 Riverside Drive, but she did not seem to be able at 1 o'clock this morning to account for its presence in the crumpled ironwork of the bridge over the tracks.

NEEDLE IN HER SLEEVE.

Brother Thinks Miss Marklen Narrowly Escaped Drugging.

Alois F. Marklen of 409 East Fifty-first Street, the Treasurer of the Rosensteck Chemical Company, reported to the police last night that his sister, Margaret, 23 years old, found the needle of a pypodermic syringe caught in the sleeve of her coat when she was removing the garment in her home to-night. She had been out shopping.

Her arm had not been punctured, and there was no drug in the needle, but Mr. Merklen said he thought an attempt had been made to drug his sister with a poison needle.

In reporting the case at the East Fifty-first Street Station, Mr. Merklen said he knew, as a chemist, that there is a form of concentrated cocaine which could be used in such a hypodermic needle, and which would render a person unconscious almost immediately after it was inserted with a needle.

POLICEWOMAN SUBDUES MAN

Pulls Fighter from a Chicago Str at Car and Arrests Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Mary Boyd, one of Chicago's ten police women, is not a large woman, but she is muscular. Yesterday she boarded a street car while a powerfully built man and the conductor were engaged in a fight about a transfer. Mrs. Boyd showed her star and separated the men, telling the passenger he was under arrest.

When he resisted the officer she pulled him from the car, stood him against a post, and rang for the patrol wagon. Mrs. Boyd rode to the station with her prisoner and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against him.

MAY PUT LEEHAN IN ASYLUM

Physicians Will Examine Man Acquitted on Murder Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 26.—Unless the father of William J. Leehan, who was acquitted of the charge of murdering Mrs. Caroline Turner at Lakewood, N. J., promises to take his son out of town and care for him, he may be committed to an asylum. Following his acquittal on the murder charge, Leehan became intoxicated in New York, was arrested and released and then came to this village, where he was again arrested for intoxication.

Leehan was arraigned to-day before Judge Lamb, who remanded him to jail for the purpose of having two physicians ascertain his mental condition.

As Leehan was being led back to jail he pleaded with his wife to obtain his release.

"Show some pity for me and see that I get my liberty," Leehan said, "I will never drink again if you will give me money to go home to my father."

Mrs. Leehan said her husband was a mental and physical wreck and that his father had promised to send him to an institution to be treated for the drink habit. "He has no money and I can't afford to take care of him," Mrs. Leehan said.

TRIES SUICIDE AT 88.

Capt. Davis, Old Mariner, Never Ceased to Grieve Over Wife's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Dec. 26.—Lewis Davis, 88 years old, a retired sea Captain of means, shot himself last night after locking and barricading his door in the home of his son, Robert, with whom he lives.

Capt. Davis's granddaughters, Mary and Frances, aged 22 and 17, were in an adjoining room. When they heard the pistol shot they tried vainly to enter their grandfather's room. Then they sent for Dr. F. L. McCrea, who broke the door and found Capt. Davis seated before his bureau, upon which lay his revolver. He had evidently used the mirror in aiming the weapon.

Capt. Davis was unconscious and it was thought that the wound in his head soon would cause his death, but he regained consciousness to-night.

It is believed that melancholy caused his attempt to kill himself. His wife died several years ago and he never has ceased to grieve for her.

"Capt. Davis shows unusual vitality," said Dr. McCrea to-night. "Most men would have died within a few hours after receiving such a wound."

JAMES FRANCIS'S ESTATE.

Broker Settled Money on His Wife Before His Death.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 26.—James Francis, a broker, who died at Sands Point, L. I., on Dec. 7, left $300 a year to his widow, Annie L. Francis. It is understood that Mrs. Francis is wealthy as a result of gifts made to her in her husband's lifetime. He was 72 years old when he died.

After the first three months from the time the will is filed the executor, Frank N. Bruno, of New York, is to start the payment of the annuity. Upon Mrs. Francis's death this arrangement descends to the daughter, Ada F. Lordly, 127 Riverside Drive, New York City. Mr. Francis is said to have been the oldest Mystic Shriner living.

If you *forgot* him Christmas, no better way to "square" yourself than "remembering" him for the New Year.

Buy an "Order on Young." It enables your friend to select the hat, cane, umbrella or gloves of the style that suits him best.

Young's Hats
"THE BEST MADE"

Broadway, near Day St. | Broadway, at 20th St. | Nassau St., near Liberty, Woolworth Building.
Broadway, near Park Place. | Broadway, near 32th St.
Broadway, at Houston St. | Broadway, near 38th St. | Only Brooklyn Store,
Broadway, near 14th St. | Broadway, nr. Beaver St. | 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall

PROMISES

Building contracts are procured on a promise to give a maximum of service for the money involved.

But a wise Owner wants something more than a promise—he wants to examine into the fate of promises made to others.

You are respectfully invited to look into the fate of promises made by us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BREADLINE REVOLT AT FOOD

San Francisco Unemployed to Organize Their Own Cuisine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Permission was given to the unemployed to-day by the Board of Supervisors to organize their own culinary committee. The men complained that they were kept too long in line and supplied with badly prepared and insufficient food by the Co-operative Employment Bureau, a private charity which has been caring for them.

The co-operative bureau would be rid of work for which it is inadequately prepared, and Secretary Parry Bogart complained that the Young Men's Christion Association and churches that had promised to aid were not living up to their pledges.

The Housing Committee of the unemployed estimated to-day that there are 15,000 idle single men, of which number 1,000 have no roofs over their head at night. The married men who can sleep indoors were reckoned at 5,000.

JAIL SENTENCE FOR BANKER.

H. W. Munroe's Punishment for Contempt Held Up by Writ of Error.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Henry W. Munroe, a New York banker, was sentenced to-day to ten days in jail and a fine of $250 for contempt of court on account of his alleged failure to make any serious effort to obtain for the Government certain checks. These were said to have been drawn on the Paris branch of his banking firm by Mary W. Dolan, a Boston dressmaker, who is under indictment in connection with a recent smuggling investigation.

The sentence was temporarily suspended through the granting of a writ of error.

288 Failures Last Week.

Bradstreet's reports 288 business failures in the United States during the week against 378 for the previous week and 253, 304, 251, and 257 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 101, New England 36, Southern 59, Western 57, Northwestern 12, and Far Western 23. Canada had 28 against 39 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

STERN BROTHERS
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

To-day, Saturday, on the Third Floor,

Extraordinary Values in

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats

Broken lots taken from regular stock, embracing the newest English and American models, in single or double-breasted styles, loose or fitted back coats; three-quarter or ulster lengths; all one-quarter silk lined; also Black or Gray Chesterfields, of Melton, Vicuna or Twilled Overcoatings; full silk lined; sizes 34 to 48.

At $22.50 and 28.00
Actual Values from $35.00 to 45.00

Also an Important Sale of

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' Norfolk Suits, made of mixed suitings, in gray or brown effects, ages 7 to 18 years, at $5.00
Actual $6.50 to 8.50 Values

Boys' Button-to-neck Overcoats, of mixed overcoatings, ages 3 to 8 years, at $4.85
Actual $7.50 Values

Long Winter Overcoats, of chinchilla or mixed overcoatings, ages 12 to 18 years, at $8.50
Actual $12.50 Values

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To-Morrow's SUNDAY TIMES

MAGAZINE SECTION

Will Contain:

PAGE 1—New Year's Old-Time Romance Lost in Modern Noise.

Our fathers celebrated with quaint and quiet customs, different indeed from the hubbub and the restaurant observances of their descendants.

PAGE 2—Middle-Aged Dancers Warned Against the Tango.

Danger of putting too great a strain on a dilated heart or an artery that can't stand it, say medical experts.

PAGE 3—Hordes That Built the Panama Canal Are Leaving Fast.

Pride of achievement in the "Big Job" is tinged with regret of farewell as the workers scatter. Only finishing touches remain to be done.

PAGE 4—The President's Vision—Is It True or Illusive?

Col. George Harvey comments upon Mr. Wilson's statement, "There is but one cloud upon our horizon."

PAGE 5—Season's Second Operatic Novelty On This Week.

"L'Amore dei Tre Re," by the Italian composer, Italo Montemezzi, who is new to the American public, will be presented Friday night at the Metropolitan.

PAGE 6—Discourtesy as a Reducer of Business Dividends.

Impoliteness of employes cost American railroads, department stores, and other enterprises many thousands yearly. Chesterfieldian civilities, however, declared to be on the increase of late.

PAGE 7—What the New York Diner Out Orders for His Dinner.

Experience at one famous hostelry shows great divergence of tastes except as to coffee, which is demanded by 90 per cent. of the customers at each meal.

PAGE 8—Policemen Should Be Health Officers, Says Doctor.

Woods Hutchinson believes Health and Police Departments should combine, or at least cooperate, in solving the big problem of the criminal.

PAGE 9—Immigrants Are to Be Taught on Atlantic Liners.

Following twenty-one trial trips in the steerage by Y. M. C. A. Secretaries, it is planned to place a worker on every ship entering an American port from Europe.

PAGE 10—New York Workmen's Compensation Act Very Radical.

Explanation of the notable measure to go into effect on Jan. 1 which will put a great burden on the employer and will launch an experiment in State insurance.

Fine Points for the Would-Be Expert in Auction Bridge.

How "nullos" were introduced into the game to meet the demand for a negative bid.

PAGE 11—Roster of Mighty Dead of 1913 Shows 250 Names.

Year's Necrology headed by J. P. Morgan, Lord Wolseley, Lord Avebury, and F. A. Bebel. Names of twenty-five notable women appear.

PAGE 12—World's Doctors Study Prenatal Mysteries of Man.

Secretary of American delegation to recent London Medical Congress tells of the marvelous fields in which the nation's physicians are searching for light on causes of mankind's diseases.

PAGE 13—Americans Are Buying More Tapestries Each Year.

Masterpieces of weaving, worth many times their weight in gold, are being brought to this country in constantly increasing quantity, both for private houses and for museums.

PAGE 14 — Urges Sweeping Changes in New York's Legal Practice.

Public welfare demands that the Civil Code be abolished and that the Criminal Code be extensively revised, says Prof. Aymar of New York University.

College Student Not a Joke, but a Much-Maligned Individual.

One who knows him well objects vehemently to the way he is misjudged by unthinking people.

PAGE 15—Art at Home and Abroad.

New Germanic Museum head owns admirable collection of modern art.

PAGE 16—Impressions of the Passing Show, by Hy. Mayer.

Order To-Morrow's SUNDAY TIMES TO-DAY

The Times Is Always Sold Out Early

THIEVES ROB THEATRE SAFE

Descend on Loew's Orpheum and Gag Watchman—Escape with $150.

The Orpheum Theatre, Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, one of Marcus Loew's vaudeville houses, was broken into early yesterday morning by three men, who bound and gagged Joseph Lind, the watchman, after which they blew the safe open and escaped with $150, the amount of money that was in the safe at the time. Lind, who managed to work the gag out of his mouth, yelled for help until John Mahlin, a livery stable worker, employed in a nearby stable, heard his cries and went to his assistance. The thieves had long since escaped, however.

Lind, who had been attacked in the dark, was unable to furnish a description of the thieves. He said that it was about 2:30 o'clock when he was attacked and before he could offer any resistance he had been thrown to the floor, a gag placed in his mouth, and his hands and feet bound.

No one in the neighborhood was awakened by the explosion, and so far as the police have been able to learn none saw them when they made their escape.

HARPS
Guitars --- Banjos
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PLAN TOUR TO PICK RESERVE BANK CITIES

McAdoo and Houston Will Visit Fourteen to Divide Country Under New Currency System.

WILL HEAR TESTIMONY HERE

Cities to be Selected Solely on Merits—McAdoo's Illness Halts Matters—292 Banks Apply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department and Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, constituting a majority of the new reserve banking organization committee, met in conference to-day over the preliminaries of organization, and issued a statement as to their plans.

They decided to make a tour of the country, beginning with New York on Jan. 2, and ending March 1, and soon after the last-named date will map the country into not less than eight or more than twelve Federal reserve districts, in each one of which there will be a new regional reserve bank in cities to be designated by the Organization Committee.

The tour will be for the purpose of ascertaining the views of bankers and business men as to the best division of the country into Federal reserve districts that can be devised. Secretaries McAdoo and Houston would have arranged to begin their tour next week but for the fact that late this afternoon, after a strenuous day at the Treasury Department, Mr. McAdoo was forced to go home on account of illness. Mr. McAdoo had a slight attack of fever at the department, and it was deemed wise for him to go at once to his residence. It is understood that he will not be able to be out for two or three days.

In their tour of the country Messrs. McAdoo and Houston will visit New York, Boston, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Atlanta, Houston, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Cincinnati, and Cleveland.

At the Treasury Department it was expressly disclaimed that any significance was to be attached to this list as indicating that any of these cities have been determined upon as a location for a Federl reserve bank.

Committee's Announcement.

The committee's announcement read:

A meeting of the majority of the members of the Federal reserve organization committee, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture, was held to-day.

The committee decided to forward immediately to every national and State bank and trust company, a copy of the Federal reserve act, together with the form of application for membership in the Federal reserve system.

Under the provisions of the Federal reserve act, all national banks are required to signify their acceptance of its terms and provisions on or before Feb. 22, 1914, and all eligible State banks and trust companies are permitted to signify their acceptance within the same time.

It was determined that the organization committee will have hearings in various important cities in the country for the purpose of securing the views of bankers and business men as to the division of the country into Federal reserve districts and the location in each district of the head office of the Federal reserve banks which are to be established under the Federal reserve act.

It will not be possible for the committee to hold sessions in any other cities, but ample opportunity will be given for representatives of various sections of the country contiguous to these cities to appear before the committee and present their views. It must not be inferred that the committee has determined upon any one of these cities as a location for the Federal reserve banks; they have been chosen as places for holding sessions of the committee solely because of their accessibility and convenience.

To Meet Here Jan. 2 and 3.

The committee will sit at the Custom House in New York City on Jan. 2 and 3, in Boston on Jan. 5 and 6, and return to New York for additional sessions on the 8th and 9th. The committee will sit in Washington from Jan. 12 to 17; in Chicago Jan. 19, 20 and 21; St. Louis, Jan. 22, 23 and 24; Denver, Jan. 26. Hearings for the other cities will be held between Jan. 28 and March 1. Whenever possible the hearings will be held in Government buildings.

The committee desires to be informed particularly upon the following points, which are considered primary factors in determining the boundaries of the proposed districts and the location of the Federal reserve banks:

First. Geographical convenience, which involves transportation facilities and rapid and easy communication with all parts of the district.

Second. Industrial and commercial development and needs of each section, which involves consideration of the general movement of commodities and of business transactions within the districts and the transfer of funds and exchanges of credits arising therefrom.

Third. The established custom and trend of business, as developed by the present system of bank reserves and checking account. In laying out the districts and establishing the headquarters for reserve banks, every effort will be made to promote business convenience and normal movements of trade and commerce.

Politics Won't Weigh.

Political considerations will not be permitted to influence the committee in determining these important questions. While the committee appreciates the local pride and sentiment which are prompting many cities to urge their claims, the committee, nevertheless, must appeal to the patriotism of the country to assist it in arriving at sound conclusions through consideration of fundamental and vital factors. Purely local sentiment and pride must yield to the common good in order that the system itself may accomplish the purposes for which it was designed, namely, to secure to the business of the country the elastic system of credits and the stability of conditions so long imperatively demanded.

The committee will not, therefore, be able to receive delegations urging the claims of particular cities for preference as the headquarters of the reserv banks. The claims of all cities will be considered upon their merits in view of all the facts which will be developed through the investigations. The purpose of the committee is to go about this work in a thoroughly practical and businesslike way, to accomplish it at the earliest possible moment but without undue haste, and only after full consideration of the needs of every section of the country.

The work will of necessity be arduous, and the committee has determined upon these public hearings as the quickest and most direct method of obtaining the necessary information to enable it to arrive at prompt and satisfactory conclusions.

The committee will from time to time make announcements concerning its procedure.

There is some speculation as to whether cities not named to be visited by Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, will be considered as Federal reserve cities. Secretary McAdoo explained in his statement that it would be impossible for the Organization Committee to visit other cities, and that it must not be inferred that the committee had determined upon any one of the cities named.

At the Treasury Department it was pointed out that the list was not to be accepted as meaning that cities like Philadelphia, Baltimore, Dallas, St. Paul, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City would not have the fairest consideration. It was explained that Baltimore was not included in the list because of its proximity to Washington.

The Organization Committee set aside Jan. 12 to 17 for hearings in Washington, when the claims of Philadelphia for designation as a regional reserve city are expected to be presented.

Applications continue to arrive at the Treasury Department from banks seeking to become members in the new reserve banking system. Up to to-night six savings banks, fifteen State banks, and 271 national banks had applied, making a total of 292. The aggregate capital and surplus of the 271 national banks that have applied is $215,064,375. The $200,000,000 mark was passed to-day in their case.

The banks of New York City have not been prompt in indicating that they will become members of the new banking system. The only three thus far applying have been the Harriman National, the Gotham National, and the Hudson Trust Company. The new law requires all national banks to enter the system or surrender their charters as national banks if they do not wish to participate on or before Feb. 22, 1914. Treasury officials say they are confident that the national banks of New York City will enter the system.

APPROVES CURRENCY ACT.

Cannon Says It Will Have a Beneficial Influence on Business.

James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, when asked yesterday to comment on the Federal Reserve act, said:

"The passage of the new currency act will no doubt have a most beneficial influence upon the business and financial world. There is every indication that nearly all of the important national banks will become affiliated with the new system, and in the course of time a great many State institutions will join. The Senate amendments materially strengthened the act, and any shortcomings that may be developed can be remedied by further legislation, as was done when the present National Bank act was first adopted.

"One important point to remember is that the United States has rebuilt its currency system so that to-day there exists a distinct element of co-operation which will be of the greatest importance to the country in times of stress and acute money market stringency.

"The new law does away with the old method under which the banks worked independently and without co-operating with each other, and provides the country with the facilities of a discount market and a system of Federal reserve banks, each of which, in its own district, will occupy the position of a central bank. It will take time to adjust ourselves to the new law, but its machinery is so arranged that the process of readjustment should go forward smoothly and without serious disturbance. The banks are well prepared for the change and the indications are that the people of the country will have little difficulty in adapting themselves to the new requirements. Patience on the part of the banks and the public in dealing with and in working out the details of the system, and a loyal co-operation, will facilitate the work, and are not only matters of self-interest, but of patriotic duty."

FIRST STATE BANK TO APPLY.

Illinois Trust Company Seeks Admission in New Currency System.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The Central Trust Company of Illinois is the first banking institution operating under a State charter to determine to become a member of the Federal reserve banking system. After a meeting of the Board of Directors to-day President Charles G. Dawes made the announcement in a circular to the stockholders.

It is one of the largest State banks in Chicago, with a paid-in capital stock of $4,500,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of between $2,200,000 and $2,300,000. The last official statement showed deposits around $40,000,000, more than 25 per cent. of which was savings accounts.

SCULPTOR WARD'S ESTATE.

Hancock Statue Completed by D. C. French is Principal Item.

John Quincy Adams Ward, the dean of American sculptors and a former President of the National Academy of Design, who died on May 1, 1910, left an estate of $22,461, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. His property at Southold, L. I., was valued at $2,553 and a leasehold on property at 7 and 9 West Forty-ninth Street was valued at $6,900.

A model for a statue of August Belmont, which, when completed, was to cost $15,000, was appraised at $6,775, and an unfinished equestrian statue of Gen. Philip A. Sheridan, done in plaster, was valued at $1,000. The statue of Gen. Sheridan had been modeled for the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, but the society had refused to accept it. An equitable interest in the proceeds from a statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock done by Daniel C. French was valued at $21,534.96. Mr. Ward had contracted with the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, to supply this statue, but illness had forced him to turn the work over to Mr. French. Mr. French fulfilled the contract, using a model of Mr. Ward's. He gave to Mr. Ward's executrix $21,534.96, the net amount he had received for the statue.

Four of Mr. Ward's statues are in Central Park. They are "The Indian Hunter," "The Seventh Regiment Citizen Soldier," "Shakespeare," and "The Pilgrim." His statue of Washington stands in front of the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall Street.

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GLYNN INDORSES OSBORNE'S PLANS

Decision to Push Investigations Vigorously Reached at Conference with Governor.

NO IMMUNITY FOR McGUIRE

Kearney Admits All Canal Workers Were Required to Contribute to Campaign Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—James W. Osborne devoted three hours this afternoon to his graft inquiry as the Governor's special Commissioner. Afterward he conferred with Gov. Glynn, and it was announced that he would continue his investigation into alleged abuses in various departments of the State Administration. From this time on the investigation will be conducted with vigor. Mr. Osborne has cleared his path as investigator of obstacles in the form of litigation with which he is identified.

The appearance of James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, under subpoena by Henry A. Rubino, counsel for the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, was the signal for some peppery passages at arms at the investigation to-day when the charges affecting Highway Commissioner Carlisle came up again.

Commissioner Osborne produced a letter from District Attorney Whitman advising that McGuire be not permitted to testify unless he would waive immunity. The witness, through Isadore J. Kresel, his counsel, refused to do this on the ground that he is under indictment. Commissioner Osborne ruled that any question might be put to him which did not relate to the soliciting or procuring of campaign funds from corporations which formed the base of his indictment.

McGuire repeated his published declarations that the Warner-Quinlan concern had been "hounding" him for years and that he had intervened with the State authorities to prevent this company from selling to the State its product at a material advance over what private consumers had to pay. He declared that he has not been in the employ of the Barber Asphalt Company—the main source of the State's asphalt supply—since March, 1911, but admitted that he owned "a little stock—about $35,000 worth—in one of the allied Barber corporations."

McGuire denied that he had been in conference with Carlisle, Hennessy, and others at Cooperstown on July 5, but admitted that some time during that month he conferred with Carlisle and his advisers in Albany. Hennessy was not at this conference, he said. His purpose at this and several previous conferences was hostile to the interest of the Warner-Quinlan people.

All that he had done for the Barber Company during the present year, the witness contended, was in the way of finishing up work that had begun when he was connected with the company. Mr. Rubino endeavored to bring out the fact that McGuire had appeared as a Barber representative before a Congressional committee last Summer and tried to have the duty on asphalt removed. This line of inquiry was shut off by Commissioner Osborne, however.

Owen L. Kearney, formerly Section Superintendent of the State canal system with headquarters at Schoes, testified that he had received approximately $2,200 from canal workmen in contributions during the political campaign of 1912. These contributions represented assessments on all the workmen within his territory for a period of five months and were on a basis of about five per cent. of their salary for that time.

This testimony was preceded by that of W. C. Elmendorff, a foreman of canal shops. He testified that he received from another subordinate of Kearney, Harry Bogue, a list containing the names of the workmen and the specific amounts at which each had been assessed. These amounts were deducted from their pay.

Kearney attempted to explain that the assessments were made by an organization known as the Jefferson Club, but he admitted that all employes, whether club members or not, or whatever their political affiliations might be, were required to meet the assessments.

Receipts were produced to show that of the funds so collected $651.25 went to Henry S. Kahn, an officer of the Jefferson Club and a Cohoes Democratic leader; $380 to J. Mahoney, another officer of the club, and $914 to Kearney's immediate superior, Walter G. Robinson, the canal Division Superintendent. The witness' understanding was that the money paid to Robinson was passed on to the Democratic State Committee.

Charges of enforced contributions from canal employes had been made previously by John A. Hennessy, Gov. Sulzer's Investigating Commissioner. Kearney, however, refused to testify before Hennessy. Kearney, who is said to have been affiliated closely with Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, was dismissed during Sulzer's administration and made futile effort for reinstatement in the courts.

NO OFFER TO WHITMAN.

Gov. Glynn Denies He Has Made Overtures to District Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—Gov. Glynn did not reach the Capitol until late this afternoon and immediately called such of the State officers as were in town to his private office. The forthcoming message to the Legislature and the financial requirements to be embodied in bills were discussed.

"Have you made any overtures to District Attorney Whitman to be a Special Deputy Attorney General?" the Governor was asked.

He replied that there was nothing in the story published to-day that he had changed his mind relative to Mr. Whitman and added:

"I have not even a notion of an overture to Mr. Whitman."

There was not the slightest degree of ill-feeling in the Governor's denial. He still believes that Mr. Whitman is an excellent prosecutor.

PLANS TO INDICT FOURTEEN.

Whitman is Working for a Blanket Conspiracy Indictment.

If District Attorney Whitman is successful in the plans he has in mind fourteen men will be named in a so-called blanket indictment which will charge a conspiracy to rob the State. The men whom Mr. Whitman wishes to ensnare are State officials, ex-State officials, and men well known in politics to-day.

If this indictment is found it will mark a great advance step in the District Attorney's hunt for the grafters who have fattened on campaign contributions and on contractors engaged in State highway and Barge Canal work.

It has been reported that Mr. Whitman would seek to obtain this blanket indictment before the expiration of his first term as District Attorney. It is more likely, however, that he will not ask for the indictment until February. In view of the opposition that the District Attorney has met in Albany it is quite possible, moreover, that no such sweeping indictment ever can be obtained.

Mr. Whitman, it is understood, has received information which would make this indictment perfectly logical. If he can substantiate this information, Whitman's friends say that he will be put in the way of accomplishing his "greatest work."

The special Supreme Court Grand Jury which has been hearing the graft evidence will meet again on Tuesday, and also may sit on Wednesday, the last day of the year. It is expected that at least one more indictment will be found by this Grand Jury before the close of the first Whitman administration. The man against whom the evidence has been piling up for the last two weeks is one of the fourteen alleged conspirators, it is understood.

Important evidence, it is expected, will be brought out at the John Doe inquiry, which will be resumed before Chief Magistrate McAdoo on Monday afternoon. Assistant District Attorney Embree, who has been active in the graft investigation, left yesterday for Albany and other up-State cities to get in touch with witnesses whose presence is desired for the Monday hearing.

The evidence, it is probable, will bear on the alleged conspiracy to rob the State through the medium of officials in the Highway Department. John A. Hennessy is aiding Mr. Embree in rounding up the witnesses.

DIGS UP $1,500 IN BILLS.

Counterfeiter Led Secret Service Men to Tree In Field.

Just as twilight was beginning to fall on Christmas afternoon a little group of men made their way through one of the desolate fields on the borders of the Sunnyside yards of the Long Island Railway near Long Island City and sought a solitary tree. There one of them stepped with care ten paces toward the tracks, then turning sharply at right angles stepped another ten paces to the left. There he declared was the place to dig.

A pickaxe and a shovel were handed to him and he was told to be quick about it. He threw off his coat and set to work. A few blows of the pickaxe revealed a tin box. He brought it out on his shovel and the other men fell upon it. They tore it open, to find inside a big roll of counterfeit bills, $1,500 in all.

The digger was Frank Greco, alias Taylor. He was arrested last week on the charge of counterfeiting bills, but he has stoutly maintained that all he did was to put them in circulation. The other men were Capt. John Henry of the Federal Secret Service and some of his agents. Greco decided to show where he hid his counterfeit notes when he read in the newspapers of the arrest in Chicago of Edward Westcott, an old-time counterfeiter.

Greco said he had received the spurious notes from the actual counterfeiter and had passed them on to two boys, who were to get $3 for every ten-dollar bill they were able to change. Greco has now, Capt. Henry says, made a full confession, and is likely to be on his way to Atlanta Penitentiary before the end of next week.

CHANGE CUSTOMS RULE.

Theatrical Garb Up to $100 Need Not Go to Appraiser's Stores.

An order was issued yesterday by Collector Malone permitting the passing of theatrical costumes through the customs without the necessity of sending them to the Appraisers' Stores, providing the apparel does not exceed $100 in value per person.

A week ago the attention of the Collector was drawn to the case of Willard Hutchinson, an American actor, who arrived on the steamship St. Louis, whose dress suit was seized and sent to the Appraisers' Stores because he used it on the stage, in spite of the fact that it had been made in New York. The change in the ruling regarding theatrical costumes up to the value of $100 is believed to have been caused by the publication of the story of Mr. Hutchinson's dress suit.

The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold, this day (Saturday),
An Important Sale of Choice Dress Silks

offering over 18,000 yards of Evening and Afternoon Silks, at the following extraordinary reductions in prices:

Original prices $1.50 & 2.00 per yard, at 48c.
Original prices 2.00 & 2.50 per yard, at 68c.
Original prices 2.50 & 2.75 per yard, at 95c.
Original price 3.00 per yard . at $1.10
Original price 3.50 per yard . at 1.58
Original prices 4.00 & 5.00 per yard, at 1.95

Arranged in Waist and Dress Lengths.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MORE PRISON TESTIMONY.

Blackwell's Island Witnesses Will Go Before Grand Jury.

Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier, who is investigating charges against officials of the city institutions on Blackwell's Island, will have before him today several witnesses whom he expects to call when the Grand Jury inquiry begins on Monday. The conference will be for the purpose of going over the testimony of those who have made specific charges of cruelty and mismanagement against officials.

Henry L. Slobodin of 302 Broadway, who was counsel for several former prisoners on Blackwell's Island who have brought civil suits against the city as a result of alleged ill-treatment on the island, conferred with Mr. Du Vivier yesterday. The investigators have the papers in these suits.

New corroboration was obtained yesterday of the case of a negro who is said to have committed suicide after medical attention was refused. This came from another negro who was on the island at the time and is now a prisoner in the Tombs.

HIS JOY SHORT-LIVED.

Liner's Passenger Hears He Is a Father, but Wife Is Dead.

Carl Fuehrer, a cabin passenger on the Austro-American steamer Laura, which arrived yesterday from Triest, was overjoyed on Christmas night when he received word by wireless that his wife had presented him with twins in their home in Chicago, where he keeps a hotel. All his friends on board congratulated him, and Mr. Fuehrer bought up all the candy in the barber shop to distribute among the children in the steerage.

As soon as the steamer made fast yesterday he was on the pier with his baggage so that he could catch the first train to Chicago. As the Customs Inspector was examining the baggage a steward from the Laura came up to Mr. Fuehrer and handed him a telegram. He tore it open hastily, gave one swift glance at its contents, and then staggered back. "My wife is dead," he cried, and then walked away to be alone.

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Year-End Sale Under Full Headway
Rich in Opportunity for Re-Investing Your Christmas Money

People of shrewd judgment re-invest their dividends in good securities when they can buy them cheap—and so get added results for their money.

THE YEAR-END SALE affords golden opportunities for *you* to invest your Christmas money in things you've wanted all along, and can buy at splendid savings.

It may be the Set of Furs or Winter Coat, the Piano, the Piece of Silverware or fine Linen, the new Rug, or bit of Colonial Furniture, that you have set your heart on getting. And now here it is 'way below its real value, because we are clearing decks energetically of odd lots in every part of the store for the incoming year.

Now--The Great Twice-a-Year GIMBEL Event for Men: Presenting New, Fashionable & Money-Saving

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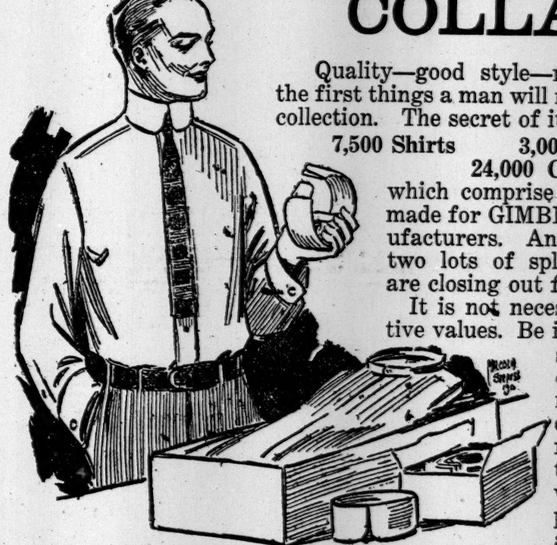

Quality—good style—refreshing newness—are the first things a man will notice about this splendid collection. The secret of it is that every one of the

7,500 Shirts 3,000 Suits of Pajamas
24,000 Collars

which comprise the Sale, has been just made for GIMBELS by our regular manufacturers. An exception is formed by two lots of splendid Shirts, which we are closing out from our own stocks.

It is not necessary to quote comparative values. Be it said, however, that the saving averages 33⅓ per cent., as men can determine for themselves. We earned these savings from the makers by continued and large dealings with them at regular prices. They constitute a sacrifice of *profit*—not of *quality*. Here are the items—sensible men will secure a season's supply while the good news lasts:

Mushroom Tucked Tuxedo Shirts at $1.65
Their finely plaited soft bosoms make them comfortable and smart—especially for dancing. Stiff French cuffs.

Fancy Shirts at $1.35
Our own stock contributes these. Plain and plaited madras and percales, in handsome designs.

Fancy Shirts at 95c
Plaited bosom Shirts of fancy percale and plain negligee of woven stripe madras. All with stiff cuffs.

Colored Shirts at 70c
These are "eye-openers" in shirt-quality for the price. Perfectly made, perfectly fitting, splendid laundry work. Fine percales, with neat colored stripes on white grounds. Stiff cuffs, various sleeve lengths.

Silk Shirts at $5
$5 of a man's Christmas money is well invested in one of these Shirts. Rich quality of pure silk, in distinguished striped effects. Plain bosom, French cuffs.

Silk-and-Cotton Pajamas, $3.50
Soothing in their softness, handsome in their appearance, marvelous in their low price. All sizes.

Mercerized Cheviot Pajamas at $2
A splendid heavy quality of cheviot, with a high silken finish—especially good for Winter wear. Plain colors, white braid binding.

Scotch Madras Pajamas at $1.50
The natural beauty of the material enhanced by a mercerized finish. Surplice neck, silk frogs, pearl buttons.

White Madras Pajamas at $1
Another extraordinary feature of the Sale. White corded madras of excellent quality, well made, in generous dimensions.

Extraordinary!—Pajamas at 85c
Men who know the usual sort of pajamas sold for less than a dollar will need no essay on the merits of these at 85c. We are content to have you gauge the whole sale by this one item. Their handsome percales and fine finish speak for themselves. Their comfort is assured by generous proportions.

Four-ply Collars, 55c Half-Dozen
Quite unlike the three-ply collars in ancient styles, of which you will be offered plenty this season. These are in half a dozen fashionable shapes. Accurately sized and well laundered. Sold only by the box of six. ¼ sizes in any style.
Main Floor

The January, 1914, Records For Your Christmas VICTROLA

Hundreds of New York homes are richer today by a Victrola, as a result of Santa Claus's visit. Of course, new records will be welcomed—possibly as a New Year's gift.

The new January Records have now joined the already fine GIMBEL collection of favorite selections. The new list contains:

14 Popular Songs (7 Records). Including "Get Out and Get Under," "They've Got Me Doin' It Now," and "When It's Springtime in Virginia."

Four New Double-Face Dance Records. Among them "Dixieland," "International Rag," "Bobbin' Up and Down" and "The Sunshine Girl."

Two New Operetta Gems. "Adele" and "The Marriage Market" on one record.

Two Operatic Favorites. "Tales of Hoffmann" and "Mignon" on one record.

Eleven Red Seal Records. Including new selections by Melba, Gadski (Annie Laurie), Farrar, Amato, Kubelik, Schumann-Heink, and Mischa Elman (Meditation).

Let Us Play Them for You in our comfortably arranged Talking Machine Rooms. Eighth Floor

Snow Shovels

Maybe you'll need them this morning—at any rate, it's good to have one in the house.

Snow Shovels, wooden, 40c.

Snow Shovels, galvanized iron, 75c.

Scrapers, steel, 50c.

Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

POLICE SEEK AUTO THAT HIT THE LEES

Coroner Doubts Driver's Story That Another Auto Ran Into Husband and Wife First.

WOULD DROP GAYNOR RULE

Feinberg Thinks Discretion in Making Auto Accident Arrests Should Not Rest with Patrolmen.

All yesterday the police searched the city for a maroon colored limousine automobile which at 1:15 o'clock in the morning struck Richard B. Lee, Jr., General Manager of the transportation department of the American Sugar Refining Company, and his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Lee, at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, killing Mrs. Lee and probably injuring her husband mortally. Last night Dr. Feinberg, President of the Board of Coroners, who has been following the case closely, expressed the belief that the police might be searching the city for an auto that never existed.

Henry de Forrest, a taxicab chauffeur, of 522 East 138th Street, who admitted that his own auto had struck Mr. and Mrs. Lee, but who insisted that it was only after they had been struck by a limousine auto which had been bowling along just ahead of him, was the witness who testified to the existence of that car. When others got to where the injured lay, the other auto was nowhere to be seen. In a statement made to Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge yesterday de Forrest said the chauffeur of the other auto had swung out toward the car tracks and put on full speed, without stopping, immediately after striking Mr. and Mrs. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee were returning to their home, 114 East Seventieth Street, with Mrs. Lee's father, Colonel Philip F. Harvey, a retired army officer of Washington, D. C. They had spent Christmas evening at the home of friends in Sixty-ninth Street. The three crossed Broadway at Sixty-sixth Street to enter the downtown Subway kiosk, Col. Harvey leading the way. The Colonel had entered the kiosk when the accident happened. Thinking his daughter and son-in-law close behind him, he did not turn back, and it was not until he got to his home that he learned through the police that his companions had not merely tarried behind, but that his daughter had been killed and his son-in-law lay with a fractured skull in the Polyclinic Hospital. According to the statement made by de Forrest to Assistant District Attorney Breckinridge, this is what occurred:

With a fare in his taxicab, he was traveling down Broadway at the rate of about twelve miles an hour. A few feet in front of him, and to the left, was a big maroon limousine. As they approached Sixty-sixth Street the big car swerved suddenly toward the trolley tracks in the middle of the street, and as it did so de Forrest saw immediately ahead of him, in the blinding wind and rain, the figure of a man tottering to the street, with an open umbrella still shielding him from the rain, and in the street, even nearer to the taxicab, the form of a woman.

The chauffeur said that he applied at once both the foot brake and the emergency brake and stalled his engine. But his cab skidded on the slippery street and struck the tottering man; and the front wheel of the taxicab went over the head of the woman in the street. The big car ahead, which had first struck them, put on full speed and disappeared before de Forrest could see its license number or get a view of the passengers in it.

Together with Harry Cohen of 307 West Seventieth Street and Joseph Jacobs of 211 West Sixty-ninth Street, who had been crossing the wind-swept street behind their umbrellas and who had seen only the last part of the accident, de Forrest carried the two prostrate forms into a saloon, where he telephoned for the police. The taxicab fare disappeared while the chauffeur was in the saloon.

Mrs. Lee died while an ambulance was taking her and her husband to the hospital. Mr. Lee's condition there was said last night to be precarious, but he may recover. Col. Harvey was called to the hospital early yesterday morning, after the identity of his daughter had been learned.

The witnesses Cohen and Jacobs had seen the accident only after the taxicab had struck Mr. and Mrs. Lee, and could not say whether or not there was a limousine auto ahead which had struck them first. Policeman Cringle made no arrest after hearing the chauffeur's version of what had happened.

Detective Lieut. Bunnoil, in charge of the detectives at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, said last night that the police had obtained no clue to the whereabouts of the missing limousine, although a general alarm had been sent out warning all patrolmen to watch for it, and a careful watch was being kept on garages and stables for such a car with lamps or mud-guard battered.

Lieut. Bunnoil explained that de Forrest, the taxicab chauffeur, had not been arrested because under a rule issued by Police Commissioner Waldo at the instance of the late Mayor Gaynor, policemen were instructed to arrest motormen and drivers of vehicles causing such deaths only in case there was evidence of criminal negligence or in case the driver appeared to be intoxicated. In the taxicab chauffeur's case, said Lieut. Bunnoil, there was no evidence of criminal negligence.

This rule, established by Mayor Gaynor, was held responsible for many of the fatal automobile accidents in this city by Coroner Feinberg last night.

"I think this chauffeur should have been arrested and brought by the police before the Coroner for a rigid questioning and investigation," said Coroner Feinberg last night. "Had that chauffeur been brought before me I should have subjected both him and his machine to a most thorough examination. As it is, the police may possibly be searching the city for a phantom limousine which never figured in the accident except in the chauffeur's imagination.

"A vigorous crusade ought to be instituted for the abolition of the police rule issued by Mayor Gaynor to cover such cases. It is absurd to leave the question of negligence on the part of the driver in the sole discretion of a policeman who usually reaches the scene several minutes after the accident, and often finds the chauffeur the only actual witness of what took place.

"In such cases, unless the automobile is so badly smashed up as to bear physical evidence of unmistakably reckless speeding, or unless the chauffeur is drunk, there is no evidence on which to arrest or detain him. He himself is naturally the last man in the world to accuse himself of recklessness. To let him go is the easiest course for the police, also inasmuch as that saves them the additional effort and work involved in investigating and prosecuting the case."

Lieut. Bunnoil said last night that his men were still working on the case, but that they were working on the theory that the alleged limousine had merely "side-swiped" Mr. and Mrs. Lee. He would not say whether or not he expected to make an arrest.

DALLAS FOR BALLOON RACE.

Texan City Boomed for International Contest Next Year.

Plans are on foot for having the international balloon races next year from Dallas, Texas. Edward A. Faust, a member of the St. Louis Aero Club, who was influential in obtaining for St. Louis the first international balloon race held there five years ago, and who has been prominent in the arrangements for the succeeding races held in St. Louis, Paris, and elsewhere, has already laid the foundations of a campaign for the selection of Dallas as the starting point of the next international races by communicating with A. B. Lambert, a director of the Aero Club of America. Mr. Faust has received a message from Mr. Lambert stating that he would be glad to visit Dallas with a view to holding conferences with the leading commercial organizations.

Mr. Faust hopes that the Chamber of Commerce will take up the matter and appoint a committee or take such steps as may be considered proper toward conferring with Mr. Lambert and attempting to land the international race for Dallas.

"Personally," said Mr. Faust recently, "I am absolutely convinced that Dallas is the city, geographically, for the international races. Paris was tried last year, and St. Louis was an excellent centre until the possible distance flights were so increased that the starting point must be further southwest. In the last St. Louis race the winner landed and was lost for three days in the wilds of Northeastern Canada. The start of races held in America must be more distant than St. Louis, since the flights are so increased, and so I believe Dallas can secure the event if the people decide that they want it and will go after it. There are but two main considerations—the prevailing winds here in October and the question of the supply of gas.

"Before the international races elimination races will be held to select the American balloon to represent this nation in the grand flight. The preliminary or elimination American races are held from the same city that the international races start from, and so, of course, if Dallas is selected there will be a series of races for some days, probably, before the international event. Personally, I am going to do everything I can to have the races held in Dallas. I think Dallas is the proper place geographically, and I know the people can handle anything they decide they want to handle."

The telegram Mr. Faust received from Mr. Lambert read:

"Am getting together all information regarding international balloon race; also national balloon race; also information as to requirements. When I have all this, would like to visit Dallas and present facts to leading commercial clubs."

TOLMAN HAS RIVALS WHO BUY SALARIES

Loan Sharks in Louisiana Keep Workers Ever in Debt.

THEY PREY ON THE NEEDY

Pardon Appeal Stirs New Orleans Visitor to Discussion of Money-Grabbing Methods.

A good deal of discussion was heard yesterday in the hotels about the offer of Daniel H. Tolman's son, Elmer, to surrender half a million dollars' worth of notes against 25,000 persons, if Gov. Glynn would pardon the elder Tolman, now serving a sentence in prison for usury. In the course of an argument he was making at the Imperial, a man from New Orleans said that the particular form of usury practiced by Tolman was not current in Louisiana. "But," he added, "we have the practice of buying salaries." Continuing he said:

"For a long time the offices next to mine in a big building in New Orleans were occupied by a man from Birmingham, who did quite a business of this sort. Most people down there receive their pay semi-monthly. By the end of the first week following payday many have run short, and are looking for a chance to get hold of ready cash. It was the practice of this man, if a salaried man drew $50 salary, to let him have $40, whether it was on the tenth or the second day following payday. He would take a power of attorney, and on salary days the whole floor of the building would be filled with those who had come to hand over their salary envelopes. And a curious feature of the matter was that they never seemed quite able to pay him all they owed him. Once they started visiting him, they kept it up.

"About four years ago the man who was running this establishment for the Birmingham man was arrested on a charge of embezzling $3,600. He was not convicted. His testimony showed that he had received only $1,000 with which to start the business, and that in the three or four years preceding he had sent the proprietor $12,000 of what had been earned, and the jury declined to find him guilty of robbing the other man.

"But, after all," continued the man from New Orleans, "there are some bankers down South who make money in just the way loan sharks do—by preying on the needy. Their methods receive the unqualified condemnation of men who may rightfully be called our financiers. I know personally of a case that illustrates my point.

"A man who was in the business of wrecking houses went one day to a bank official I know in the Southwest. He explained that he had a chance to make a big stroke, but needed a pretty good sum of money to carry the deal through.

"'In fact,' he told the banker, who, by the way, must not be taken as a type of our Southern financiers, 'I need between $85,000 and $100,000, and I want you to lend me the money.'

"'Tell me all about it,' said the banker in question, and the other explained.

"'I can't let you have the money,' the banker told him. 'Your credit is not good for that amount. I cannot do anything that would be against the rules of our institution. I know you have a big and good proposition, and the chances are mostly in favor of your clearing what you estimate. But if something went wrong, where should we be? You could not possibly pay us. I must look out for this bank. But I'll tell you what I'll do. I can let you have $10,000. I know you are good for that amount, and I am sure you would repay us whatever should happen.'

"That sum struck the prospective borrower as insignificant, and he left. The next day, having been unable to get the money anywhere else, he came back.

"'I can only let you have $10,000,' said the banker again.

"The other pleaded earnestly for more.

"'No, that is the limit that I can let you have,' replied the banker. 'But I'll tell you what I will do. I'll indorse your note for another $75,000, and you can take it over to the So-and-so bank and they will give you the money on my name.'

"The borrower was jubilant. He seized the banker's hand. 'How can I ever thank you?' he cried. 'I felt you would help me out.'

"'Wait a moment,' said the other man, disengaging his hand. "I have not finished. I am not a philanthropist. In return for what I am doing, you must let me in on this thing. For indorsing your note, you must agree to give me half of what you make out of this.'

"The borrower protested, but the banker had him caught. He must have the money, and there was no other way to get it. So he made the agreement.

"As it happened, owing to the fact that he was able to make immediate sales of his salvage from the buildings he was demolishing, the house-wrecker it turned out did not have to use much over $20,000. He made the profit he had expected, and as the result he had to turn over to the banker as the latter's share of the profit, $85,000.

"That is the way a lot of money is made. There was nothing about the deal that was not legal, either. The banker had not done anything with which the Directors of his institution could have found fault. He had taken advantage of the other man's need, but merely as an individual. For signing his name on the back of the other man's note, he had pocketed a big sum of money. It goes to illustrate the difference between moral right, and what is just legal.

"Of course, it also must be borne in mind that by indorsing the other man's note he had made himself personally responsible, but this was a case where there was a minimum risk of loss."

E. E. TOLMAN EXPLAINS.

Father Won't Sue on $500,000 Notes if Destroyed, Says Son.

Through his counsel yesterday Elmer E. Tolman reiterated that his offer to cancel $500,000 in Tolman notes if such a course would induce Gov. Glynn to release his father, Daniel H. Tolman, the imprisoned money lender, was made in good faith.

"The charge is," the new statement runs, "that Tolman in discharging the notes and written obligations merely destroys the papers which are tainted with usury, but reserves the right to sue for any money which he actually advanced plus legal interest. This is absolutely untrue. The destruction of these notes will forever relieve between 20,000 and 25,000 people of the obligations which they have incurred in their dealings with Tolman. If Tolman sues on these notes, it will be necessary for each individual to prove that his particular transaction is usurious. This cannot be done in one case for the benefit of all the notes and obligations. Each case stands by itself, and therefore usury would have to be proved in each case, and legally the burden would be on the borrower."

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—Gov. Glynn said to-day that the application for the pardon of Daniel H. Tolman was going through the usual process, and he could not say when there would be a determination of the matter.

GERMANS ACT "FAUST."

Rudolf Christians as Mephistopheles at Irving Theatre.

In accordance with th ecustom, true of German theatres, the first evening after Christmas night was devoted to classical drama at the Irving Place Theatre yesterday. Goethe's "Faust" was produced under the personal direction of Rudolf Christians, whose Mephistopheles, like Otto Stoeckel's Faust, was well received by the large audience. Annie Simson did some of her best work of the season in the rôle of Margarete. The excellence of the incidental music and the beautiful new scenery by Paul Eberlein, contributed their share to the success of the rather large undertaking.

PRIEST IS SHAMMING, DR. MACDONALD SAYS

"Bungling Attempt," Alienist Calls Murderer's Many Stories of Visions.

OTHER EXPERTS COINCIDE

Prosecution Closes In Trial of Hans Schmidt—Summing Up to Come on Monday.

The prosecution rested its case yesterday after its four alienists had testified before Judge Foster in Part V. of General Sessions that Hans Schmidt, the priest who murdered Anna Aumuller, was not insane, but was shamming insanity. The trial was adjourned until Monday for the summing up.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, who was an alienist for the State in the Thaw trial, said that from his observation Schmidt was a man of superior intelligence.

"I found nothing," said Dr. MacDonald, "that I regarded as evidence of insanity."

Dr. MacDonald denied that Schmidt could be suffering from dementia praecox or precocious dementia, as the defense insisted. The symptoms of dementia praecox, Dr. MacDonald said, were the impairment of memory, loss of power of attention, and a general weakening of the faculties. On the contrary, the alienist said there was nothing in Schmidt's behaviour or conversation which would indicate a loss of mental power.

"What do you think," asked ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott in his cross-examination, "of those visions he had several years ago, as to his ordination by St. Elizabeth and even earlier visions as attested by witnesses here?"

"I do not believe that he had those visions," replied Dr. MacDonald, "but that they were simply manufactured to sustain his pretense of insanity. It is my opinion that he was shamming and that it was a bungling attempt. He did not present symptoms of any mental disease that I know.

"You think it was a stupid or bungling attempt at shamming that he made, then?" asked ex-Judge Olcott.

"I did not say 'stupid,'" replied the witness. "I said 'bungling.' He did it much more cleverly than an ignorant person could have done it. It is very difficult to sham insanity and to keep up the sham for any length of time so as to deceive a skilled examiner. In my opinion, he made a failure of shamming insanity."

It was called to Dr. MacDonald's attention that Schmidt himself had insisted all along that he was sane. The alienist interpreted this as a clever effort to make it appear that he did not desire to escape the electric chair and that, therefore, he had no motive for shamming insanity. Schmidt's alleged visions multiplied, Dr. MacDonald said, while the examination by alienists was in progress.

Ex-Judge Olcott asked Dr. MacDonald if he thought that Schmidt had deceived the Royal Court of Munich, which discharged him as insane when he was arrested for a crime.

"The court was probably governed by Dr. Hermann," said Dr. MacDonald. "I believe Dr. Herrman was deceived, for I do not believe that Schmidt was ever insane." Dr. MacDonald added that he believed Schmidt had deceived the alienists for the defense by his pretense of insanity.

"Do you regard it as remarkable," he was asked, "that four examiners of intelligence should conclude that this prisoner is insane when four others should be as positive that he was shamming insanity?"

Dr. MacDonald replied that he did not wish to criticise the opinions of others, but that he was quite convinced that Schmidt was not insane and never had been.

Dr. George H. Kirby of the Manhattan State Hospital said he had found, in applying the "association test," that Schmidt's mind worked rapidly and gave no indications of abnormality. He said he saw no symptoms of dementia praecox in Schmidt and that he was convinced that he was sane. Dr. Allan R. Dieffendorf and Dr. William Mabon both testified that they considered Schmidt to be in his right mind.

Ironworkers Make Demands.

The Inside Iron Workers' Union decided yesterday to demand from employers a forty-eight-hour working week and a minimum wage of $15 a week. The wages now paid are irregular, the members of the union say. The date for making the demands effective will be fixed in about a week, and in the meantime strikes will be ordered next week against individual employers, who, it is alleged, have reduced wages. There are several thousand workers concerned in the matter.

Strikers Get $1,000 in Gifts.

It was announced yesterday by Meyer Abramson, leader of the strike of umbrella handle and cane makers, which has been in progress for thirteen weeks, that $1,000 has been distributed in Christmas presents among the more needy of the strikers. The money came chiefly from unions in other trades and from well-to-do sympathizers.

REVIVES OLD CHARGES.

Flaherty Files Them with Appellate Division Against Lawyers.

Joseph Flaherty, a real estate and insurance man of 27 Broadway, filed charges against Frederick W. Whitridge, Edmund C. Henderson, Willard Parker Butler, and Edwin T. Rice yesterday with the Appellate Division. Flaherty's allegations were contained in a suit he brought against the lawyers in the Supreme Court and which he lost. He charged that he brought to them a plan devised by himself for mortgage insurance, and that they appropriated the idea in forming the Lawyers' Mortgage Company. This company was organized, according to Flaherty, in 1892. During the period it was being organized Mr. Flaherty said he visited Grover Cleveland and endeavored to persuade him to become President of the proposed company.

Mr. Henderson, the only one of those accused by Mr. Flaherty who could be reached last night, said:

"The matter is more than twenty years old and has been settled once in the courts. I cannot recall its details now."

One-Cent Verdict Stands.

Alfred W. Duckett, who was dissatisfied with a one-cent verdict he obtained against Charles F. Hofferberth in a suit for malicious prosecution, lost his appeal yesterday in the Appellate Division. Duckett was arrested on Hofferberth's complaint, but the case was thrown out by the Grand Jury. The Appellate Division found that there was no proof of malice and allowed the one-cent verdict to stand. Duckett contended that he was entitled to a substantial verdict, if any at all.

The "Tree of Light" in Madison Square Park.

The Biggest Christmas Tree in the World.

SEE the great Christmas Tree in Madison Square Park to-night.
See it while it is All Alight—
See it from a 'bus.
That is the best way—
You will be above the crowds,
You will get a good clear view—and
You will be *comfortable*—for you will surely have a seat.
(Choral Singing and Band Concert, too, *every* night).

Fifth Ave. Coach Co.
"Open Air to Everywhere."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Cammeyer Shoes

The Cammeyer End of the Year Sale

On the Main Floor

6,787 Pairs Men's and 8,976 Pairs Women's $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 Shoes

$3.85

All Styles and Leathers

THIS SEASON'S MODELS

Also Men's Oxford Ties — Formerly $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, now $3.85
Men's Oxford Ties — Formerly $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, now $2.65

Also Women's Colonials, Pumps and Oxfords—Highest Cammeyer Grade—Sold at $5.00 and $6.00, now $3.85
Women's Colonials, Pumps and Oxfords—Sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, now $2.65

Special Values in Men's and Women's Hosiery

Very Special

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose. Black, white and tan embroidered. Made from extra heavy best quality silk. Extra long, with wide flare double tops of silk for garter. Values $2.00 and $2.50.
Sale Price $1.39 Pair — 3 Pairs for $4.00

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose. Black, white, tan, taupe and evening shades. Some with all silk wide tops; others have wide lisle tops. All have double soles, toes and heels, and high reinforced heels. Values $1.00 and $1.25.
Sale Price 74c Pair — 6 Pairs for $4.25

Manufacturers' samples of Women's Stockings—Lisle, Silk Lisle, Cotton — Common and Out sizes. Black, white and a few good colors. Made to sell for 35 cents and 50 cents.
Sale Price 27c a Pair
6 Pairs for $1.45

Manufacturers' samples of Men's Lisle and Silk Lisle Sox. In this lot there are Men's Heavy Silk Sox with double soles, heels and toes. Values 35 cents and 50 cents.
Sale Price 27c a Pair
6 Pairs for $1.45

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit

6TH Ave & 20TH St.

Arnold Constable & Co

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Telephone Gramercy 5100.

Today, Saturday,

We offer to close 300

Men's Winter Overcoats

Regular prices $25.00 to $32.00

To Close 19.50

HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS—Vicuna mixtures, tweeds, Homespuns, Chinchillas and novelty overcoatings that are different and more exclusive than usually shown.
Every desirable model, either single or double breasted, in the assortment.
Regular prices $27.50, $30.00, $32.00

HEAVY ALL WOOL RAIN COATS—Winter weights and all cravenette to resist rain and snow. Made on regular overcoat models and they are suitable and stylish every-day coats.
Neat fancy tweeds and mixtures.
Regular prices $25.00, $28.00, $30.00

19.50

Broadway & 19th Street

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

A succinct, compact, yet comprehensive treatise of financial and commercial conditions during the past year with predictions for 1914, expressed by men prominent in banking, railroading and industry.

The Annual Financial and Commercial Review of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle JANUARY 4th

THREE CENTS

A special and unique feature of this edition will be a graphic review of the stock market for 1913.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

The First Real Touch of Winter

Finds The Big Store Prepared to Provide Its Host of Clients With Everything That They Need.

It has been a belated season, but now winter is fairly upon us, and we are ready to supply your every need for indoor and outdoor use.

In our two immense buildings is everything that you can possibly require for the rigorous season that is upon us. Outer and under wear for man, woman and child; warmth-giving eatables and drinkables; stoves and heating appliances,—in a word, everything that could be provided in a dozen stores is here under two roofs.

Do you require an outfit of furs? Here it is. A substantial overcoat? You'll find it here. Rubbers—substantial footgear. A raincoat? We are ready to supply you. In fact, within the limits of this short notice we can't tell you how well The Big Store is prepared to fill your every need. Come in, today.

NOTICE TO CHARGE CUSTOMERS
Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered February 1st.

Big Sales For Today

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1 Storm and Self-Acting Rubbers

Specially Priced Today At, a Pair, **65c.**

Right on time. A Big Store sale that will be welcomed by thousands of "TIMES" readers.
These rubbers are standard grade and of first quality. Every pair perfect. As good in every respect as the regular price, $1, will ever buy. All sizes in this sale. (Shoe Store.)

Men's and Youths' Winter Overcoats and Suits—values to $20; at $10
Men's $1 to $2 Negligee Shirts—all sizes from 14 to 17½; at 69c
Men's 50c Silk Hosiery—pair 25c
Men's $1 to $2 Finest Imported Silk Neckwear—large shapes; at 75c
Men's 50c Silk and Velvet Four-in-Hands—at 25c
Men's 50c Suspenders—at 25c
Women's 50c Silk Hosiery—pair 25c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats—values to $6; at $3.95
A WONDERFUL SALE OF FUR SETS, MUFFS AND SCARFS AT UNMATCHABLY LOW PRICES.
STYLISH SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES—for Misses, Juniors and Girls.
Misses' Coats—values to $16.50; at $7.95
Misses' Suits—values to $28.50, at $12.75
Misses' Dresses—values to $35, at $12.75

Juniors' Coats—values to $7.95, at $2.95
Juniors' Suits—values to $10.75, at $3.95
Girls' Coats—values to $9.75, at $3.95
Women's $3.50 and $4 Foot-Mould Shoes—at $2.95
Men's $3.50 High-Cut Storm Shoes—sizes 6 to 11; at $2.79
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats—values $1 to $1.50; at 79c
A Big Sale of Sheet Music "Hits"—at 7c
Music Rolls—(88-note)—for player pianos, at special prices.

Best Groceries at Special Prices, Today

GREENHUT BUILDING

Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains—values to $5.50; pair $3.75
$2.50 to $12.50 Hand-painted Imported China Vases—at $1.25 to $6.25
$5 to $20 Imported Teplitz Pottery Groups—at ..... $2.50 to $10
$6.95 to $77.50 Imported French Bronze Groups and Figures—at $4.95 to $50
Ruffled Net Bed Sets—values to $6.50; at $3.95
$17.50 to $22.50 Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; at ..... $12.75 and $13.75
A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF STOVES—Every One Guaranteed.

MAIN BUILDING

The Christmas Aftermath In Our Book Store

Hundreds of "Odd" Volumes to Delight the Heart of the Booklover, at Big Store Prices—And That Says Everything.

Following a most successful season, our Book Store finds itself with a number of "odd" volumes and sets on its hands, which will be disposed of at a fraction of their worth.
To the librarian, public or private; to the collector; in fact, to every booklover; here is an opportunity to add volumes of merit by the best publishers, to your collection of books, for very insignificant prices.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Today We Inaugurate a Big Sale of Office Furniture

Everything under price. Everything guaranteed. Everything affording values not to be found anywhere else—price for price.

$55 Roll-Top Desks—as illustrated; quartered oak; the famous "Cutler" make; 50 inches long, 44½ inches high; finished golden oak color; at $35
$35 Golden Oak Sanitary Desks—as illustrated; 50 inches long, 30¼ inches deep; a "Cutler" desk in a splendid quality of oak; at $25
$25 Golden Oak Typewriter Desks—as illustrated; will accommodate any typewriter carriage up to 23 inches over all; splendid value; at $19
$30 Golden Oak Flat-Top Desks—50 inches long; made of quartered oak; in each pedestal is a large lower drawer; wood and finish of the best; today, at $23

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

ACTRESS IS ROBBED OF GEMS AND FURS

Miss Lorraine, Telling of $8,000 Loss, Stops Long Enough to Serve Papers on Husband.

HE CAME TO OFFER AID

Diamond Bracelet, Ring, and Cuff Buttons Missing from Apartment, She Tells Police.

Miss Lillian Lorraine, the actress, received visits at her apartment in the Hotel Wentworth, 59 West Forty-sixth Street from three Central Office detectives who had been summoned so that Miss Lorraine might tell them about the theft of a $3,000 ermine coat, a $1,200 leopard skin coat, and various jewels and trinkets worth in all $8,000. Miss Lorraine felt very bad about the loss of her valuables and she wept a little as she told the detectives how her room had been plundered while she was dining out on Christmas night.

While reporters were waiting to see Miss Lorraine, her husband, Frederick Gresheimer came into the hotel and asked to speak to Miss Lorraine on the telephone.

"I just came to see if I could help you about those things that were stolen," he said.

While he was holding the receiver as if he were expecting some message, there was a scurrying of feet on the stairway, a trimly dressed maid appeared as if she had come running downstairs almost in fear of her life, and she handed to Mr. Gresheimer a large blue envelope.

"This is a note for you from Miss Lorraine," the maid said.

Mr. Gresheimer smiled and asked if there would be any answer. The maid didn't wait to tell him, but hurried away upstairs again as fast as she had come down.

The letter interested Mr. Gresheimer only so long as he could see no more than the envelope. At the first glance at the letter itself his smile changed to a frown. He tore the letter, blue envelope and all, into bits, and stalked out of the hotel.

The blue envelope, it turned out, contained papers in a suit for separation, which Miss Lorraine has been trying to serve upon her husband for four weeks without success.

The three detectives were glad to know that Miss Lorraine had been able to serve her husband with papers in her separation suit, and two of them started out at once to intercept Mr. Gresheimer, and question him about his wife's belongings. Mr. Gresheimer is now out on $2,000 bail, awaiting trial on a charge made against him by Miss Lorraine on Sept. 8. She alleged that he stole a diamond ring from her worth $5,000.

Detective Deitsch, who remained, heard this story of the coats and jewels that disappeared on Christmas night:

"I was dining at Rector's with friends and I took from the box where I usually keep it hidden my jewel box—a cheap affair of pasteboard made so that no one coming upon it casually would suspect that it was where I kept my jewels.

"I dressed hurriedly, took what jewels I wanted to wear, and I think I forgot to put the jewel case away again. Some friends gave me Christmas presents, and I returned to my room at 10:30 P. M. to put them away. I had put two bracelets on my wrist and thought that one would be enough, so I took the other off and went to put it in the jewel case. I found it missing from the top of my chiffonier, where I thought I had left it.

"My friends were still waiting at Rector's for me. My maid came in from visiting with her sister. I told her to hunt for the box and telephone me at Rector's when she found it. She telephoned, as soon as I arrived at Rector's that the jewels, the ermine coat, and the leopard-skin coat were gone. I hurried home and found that her report was true."

The jewelry, Miss Lorraine said, consisted of a diamond bracelet, worth $2,500; a diamond and ruby ring, $500; a pair of diamond and sapphire cuff buttons, $750; a pearl and diamond pendant, $800, and an enameled watch, $100.

BANKER'S SON SUES WIFE.

Mrs. Charles A. Brown Says Her Visit to Hotel Was Innocent.

Justice Benedict, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Agnes Brown, wife of Charles A. Brown of Flatbush, for $150 a week alimony and $1,000 counsel fees. Brown is the son of Charles E. Brown of 936 Flatbush Avenue, a wealthy retired banker. In 1906 he married Agnes Matzdorf. Her parents live at 169 Lincoln Road, and Mrs. Brown, since her separation from her husband six years ago, has made her home with them. The Browns have one son, Austin Louis Brown.

William E. Butler, attorney for Mrs. Brown, told the court that the divorce proceeding against his client was a fraud. He said a woman named Myra Brown ingratiated herself into the confidence of his client and invited young Mrs. Brown out to several parties. It was after one of these parties that his client was found in a hotel where she said she had been invited to await the arrival of other guests.

Mr. Butler said that Brown's mother entered the room and "pretended to be severely shocked." The attorney said that the elder Mrs. Brown had taken an active interest in the son's divorce suit. Brown, the plaintiff, he said, had seldom done any work.

Frank X. McCaffry, attorney for Brown, described his client as a spoiled and pampered child. He said the mother had supplied him with funds to start housekeeping and had helped him to maintain his home after Brown had married against her admonition that he was unable to support a wife. Mr. McCaffry said the charges of fraud in the divorce action made by the defendant's attorney were "incredulous, ridiculous, and absurd."

DESERTER ELUDES GUARD.

White, After Examination About Murder, Gains Liberty in Street.

A deserter from the navy, and imprisoned as such, Frank White, a fireman of the second class, was brought from the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday under subpoena to District Attorney Whitman's office, where he was closely examined for such information as he could give concerning the murder on Dec. 7 of Ernest Krutz, a printer, who was stabbed to death at Twenty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, a territory infested by the "Gopher" gang. That happened before his arrest for desertion and while he was still loose in New York.

When White had told his story—or as much of it as he was willing to tell—he started back for the navy yard, with Sergt. Frank Frayer as guard. It was while they were waiting for a crosstown Twenty-third Street car at Sixth Avenue that White employed a ruse to elude his keeper, and before Frayer realized what was up his prisoner was speeding toward Twenty-fourth Street.

The home-going crowd so packed the avenue there that Frayer could not shoot. He could only run, and it was not until the chase turned into Twenty-fourth Street that the Sergeant risked two shots. These missed the fugitive, who darted into a strange house and made for the rear door. By the time Frayer and a policeman who had joined in the chase reached the same house, the landlady had been aroused to the invasion, and she took up so much time in finding out what it all meant that White got away.

It was a broken-hearted Sergeant who called at Police Headquarters to send out a general alarm at 7 o'clock and, though he had asked the police to help, he left expressing a grim determination to rake every corner of the city himself and never to give up until he had landed Frank White in the safe keeping of the receiving ship Washington.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be held in the auditorium of the United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York, on Monday, Jan. 5. Among the speakers will be Elbridge L. Adams and Miss Jane Addams.

The first National Efficiency Exposition and Conference, under the auspices of the Efficiency Society, will be held in the New Grand Central Palace from April 6 to April 11.

Dr. John H. Finley, ex-President of City College, will be installed as Commissioner of Education of the State of New York at Albany on Jan. 2.

The Charity Organization Society asks orders for the wood chopped in its yards. It will be delivered at points in the city. The society last year gave temporary employment to 11,753 homeless men. The office of the wood yard is at 516 West Twenty-eighth Street.

LAWYER OUTWITTED WOMAN PICKPOCKET

Robbed of Wallet, He Followed Her and Forced Her to Give It Back in Empty Street.

SHE TRIED TO KEEP $20

But He Blocked This by Quick Examination—Many Pickpockets In Town Just Now.

Hotel detectives say that there are more pickpockets about just now than at any time in their memory. A few days ago Chief Detective Smith of the Waldorf noticed two men in front of the hotel, and, recognising them as "dips," decided to trail them.

Hurrying into the hotel, he changed his usual derby for a slouch hat, and thus disguised followed the men over to Broadway. He called up a Central Office detective, and was joined by him, and the two followed the men for a time, until the latter recognized their "shadowers," when, according to Detective Smith, they simply laughed at the men after them, and went on their way.

"They probably went on and picked somebody's pocket," commented Detective Smith yesterday. "In the old days we could have taken them to Headquarters and held them as suspicious characters. Nowadays, they have to be actually caught in the act."

A lawyer whose resource has often served him in good stead got on an eastbound Fifty-ninth Street cross-town car several nights ago at Ninth Avenue, and found it crowded. Naturally he had to stand. He was in the habit of carrying his pocketbook in his hip pocket. In it at the time, besides some papers, were several small notes and a twenty-dollar bill.

Suddenly he felt an unwonted lightness in his hip pocket. He put his hand back under his overcoat and found that his pocketbook was gone.

There were no men standing near him, and he studied the women who were about him. Something about the expression of one caught his attention. He made up his mind she had stolen his pocketbook. She was carrying a large muff.

He felt he would gain nothing by making a scene, and he had no hope of recovering anything if he waited to report the theft to the police. He decided he would take the job all on himself.

Instead, therefore, of leaving the car at Madison Avenue, as he had intended, he determined to follow the woman he suspected. So as the car stopped at Madison Avenue, and then at Park, and then at Lexington, he kept watch on her. At Third Avenue she got out. The lawyer was not far behind her.

The woman turned down Third Avenue, the lawyer after her, and walked fast. He kept thinking she would turn off at one cross street after another, but she still sped south. It was not until she reached Forty-ninth Street that she changed her direction. There she turned east.

Her pursuer quickened his steps. He did not want the police to be witnesses of what he was going to try to do. Fortunately for his purpose, there was none about, and the sidewalks were entirely deserted. As the woman neared Second Avenue the lawyer caught up with her.

She turned around sharply.

"I want my wallet," said the man.

She looked at him for a moment without a motion. Then, silently, she took his pocketbook out of her muff and handed it to him.

"Thank you," he said.

The woman walked away at top speed. The lawyer turned back. As he did so he remembered the $20 bill. He hastily opened the pocketbook. The bill was missing.

He hurried after the woman again and caught her at the corner of Second Avenue. He stopped her with a touch on her arm.

"I also want my $20 bill," he said.

The woman looked at him long. It was lighter here than where she had been stopped the first time.

"I want that $20 bill you took from my wallet," the man repeated.

The woman again drew one hand out of her muff. She handed over the money. Then she turned and ran across the street, and the lawyer walked back over to Madison Avenue and caught a northbound car home.

Film Rental Co. Loses Appeal.

The Greater New York Film Rental Company's appeal from a Supreme Court order dismissing its complaint against the Motion Picture Patents Company, the General Film Company, and licensed film manufacturers, was thrown out yesterday by the Appellate Division. No opinion accompanied the dismissal of the appeal. The suit was for a restoration of the Film Rental Company to its contractual rights to receive and distribute the films of licensed manufacturers to its customers, which had been revoked. The lower court did not accept the company's contention that the agreement under which the licensed manufacturers dispensed their output to licensed rental agencies and exhibitors constituted a restraint of trade.

CONEY ISLAND ROAD AND B. R. T. MERGE

Utilities Board Consents to Consolidation with Only Big Rival in the Borough.

MAY EXCHANGE TRANSFERS

Consummation of a Deal in Traction Lines for Which Negotiations Began More Than a Year Ago.

The Public Service Commission authorized yesterday the merger of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company with the B. R. T. system. This will extinguish the one big rival which the B. R. T. has had to face in the street railway traffic of Brooklyn, but it only consummates a deal, which it has been understood, had been put through in reality many months ago, and it is probable that in a few days a system will be adopted for the free interchange of transfers between the B. R. T. cars and those of the Coney Island & Brooklyn lines.

The form that the order took was an authorization to the Coney Island & Gravesend Railway Company, a subsidiary of the B. R. T., to purchase at par 26,370 of the outstanding 29,839 shares of the Coney Island & Brooklyn. That company had an authorized issue of 30,000 shares of a par value of $100 each. Commissioner Williams presented the opinion, approving of the proposed sale, and it was adopted by the commission, Commissioner Maltbie alone voting against it.

The merger of the main Brooklyn street car systems was proposed first in the Spring of 1912. It was reported that the Hyde estate was about to part with a block of 25,000 shares of the Coney Island & Brooklyn, and it was supposed that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit would in some way or other become the possessor of them. No confirmation of this could be obtained at that time, but early last year it became known that the owner of the Hyde block was now, according to record, W. H. Ludlum. A good deal of mystery surrounded the identity of this new figure in the traction system of the city, but after a while it was ascertained that he was an employe of the Central Trust Company. When Mr. Ludlum was approached by reporters he showed a curious lack of information about his own position as the controlling force in a great street car line.

The result of this merger will be that the Smith Street line to Coney Island and the De Kalb Avenue line will come under the same management as the other Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines. It is expected that in the next few days an arrangement will be made by which they will exchange transfers with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines freely. Considering this point Commissioner Williams in his opinion said:

"If this application to purchase stock is such as should be granted, an order to that effect should be entered. If the application is not such as should be granted, it cannot be made right by means of a bargain as to the giving of transfers."

The Commissioner then pointed out that C. D. Meneely, Vice President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, had said in the hearings on the application of the Coney Island & Gravesend Company that he expected to make recommendations for transfers with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines at a number of intersecting points.

Boston's Mayor Back at His Desk.

BOSTON, Dec., 26.—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald resumed his labors at City Hall to-day after an illness which obliged him to give up aspirations for a third term. The Mayor said he did not desire to enter the campaign even as a speaker, and that he saw many fields of usefulness outside of political life.

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY, MIND

Have you got the makings of a cocktail in the house?

YOU should worry. Stop by the dealer's tonight and buy a bottle of

Club Cocktails

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BROTHER
Hartford New York London

"NOBBY TREAD" TIRES

"THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE ROAD"

TODAY the "Nobby Tread" Tire stands alone, in a class by itself.

It is the ultimate selection of those discriminating automobile owners who want the best and are willing to pay for it.

The "Nobby Tread" Tire is a real anti-skid tire.

All of the better class of dealers sell "Nobby Treads."

Insist upon the genuine.

A Famous Product of the United States Tire Company

ONLY 30 DAYS LEFT

HACKETT CARHART'S CREDITORS' EXTENSION SALE

Last Days of the Year---Are Also Last Days at the Hackett-Carhart Stores

The End Is Approaching, and Highest Grade Stocks of Men's Wearing Apparel Must Go, Regardless of Cost

Stupendous Savings in All Departments Mark the Close of 1913

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

$13.50, $15 and $17 Suits and Winter Overcoats..... 8.75

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Winter Overcoats. 12.75

$25, $27 and $30 Suits and Winter Weight Overcoats. 16.75

Furnishing Department

Shirts
$2 H. C. Brand Shirts 85c
$2.50 Hackett-Carhart Custom-Made Shirts $1.15
$2.50 Mushroom Tucked Shirts.....$1.65

The first consideration of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, is the satisfaction of its customers. Any merchandise purchased which is not satisfactory may be exchanged *or money will be refunded.*

Terry and Blanket Robes

Complete assortment of Imported Terry and German Blanket Robes at tremendously reduced prices.
$3.50 and $4.00 values, now....$2.95
$4.50 to $6.00 values, now.....$3.75
$6.50 to $8.50 values, now.....$4.95
$9.00 to $12.00 values, now.....$5.95
$15.00 to $21.00 values, now....$12.75

COLLARS, 5c Each

Arrow, Redman, Frisbie, Coon and H. C. Brands. All sizes, 13½ to 20. Sold in dozen lots only at 60c.

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Forecasts by the Best Known Prophets of Europe and America.

The True Glory of Parenthood--By Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston

Why Women Should Pay Their Own Bills
BY FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN.

What Probably Happened to Dorothy Arnold
How You Can Cure Your Painful "Flat Feet"
12 Diseases Spread by Barbers and Hairdressers
Evelyn Thaw Describes Her Greatest Joy

Where Bunyan Got His Pilgrim's Progress
Just How Much Is a Broken Heart Worth?
What the Lines in Your Palms Really Mean
The Sea's Great Mystery Explained at Last

All in Tomorrow's Sunday American The Great "Want Ad" Directory

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In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street

Winter Clearance : Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's and Misses' Street and Evening Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts

THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE of this kind that has yet been held in Brooklyn is here announced.

It is a radical and definite price-reduction on the winter styles in women's and misses' apparel; all garments correct in mode, fine in materials and admirable in workmanship—in short, fully up to the Loeser Standard in every particular.

Many of them are the styles you will already have admired as you have seen them here in the cases and on display as you passed through the apparel sections.

Former prices were fair—many have told us throughout the season that Loeser values measured by the city's general pricings were exceptional. Now these original prices are very greatly reduced—in some cases even to half.

We have also added to the Sale some considerable purchases of new apparel from makers whose product is fully up to our standards in style, quality and workmanship.

Our After-Christmas Hurt Book Sale

COMMENCES TODAY, larger in opportunity and wider in variety than any previous event of this kind.

To Booklovers, there is much interest in this announcement, for it is they who have attended previous sales of this kind who most fully appreciate the opportunities offered for securing excellent reading at an

Average Half or More Under Regular Prices

The assortment includes Fiction, Books of Travel, History, Biographies, Juvenile Books and others. The hurts simply mean a dented corner, a thumb-marked cover or some other such slight hurt which in no way affects the practical qualities of the Book itself.

So extensive and varied is the list, there being mostly one of a kind, that we are prevented from giving a list of titles, authors or prices; but if you like good Books and like to buy them at very low prices, be sure of finding something interesting from among the large stocks.

We have conveniently arranged them on special tables in the Book Store.

Clearance Time Has Come

Men's $20 to $25 Suits and Overcoats, $14.50

TIME FOR US to straighten stocks and time for the wait-a-whiles to become do-it-nows.

This gather-up includes some of the most desirable Suits and Overcoats from our regular lines.

Fabrics are new, the tailoring of high grade and the styles are suited to the taste of the Conservative as well as the clothing Progressive.

Sizes for all at the opening of the Sale, but with the attraction of the new price they should move out quickly.

Main Floor. Elm Place.

Clearing White Dress Cottons

TODAY, NOTEWORTHY REDUCTIONS on large stocks of seasonable and attractive White Fabrics. We have divided them into two lots, as follows:

Lot No. 1 : 35c. White Fabrics at 19c.
Including mercerized madrases, in smart dotted and floral patterns, and fine white lawns in stripes and crossbar patterns.

Lot No. 2 : 50c. White Fabrics at 29c.
Including fine Japanese crepes, sheer voiles and batistes, crinkled madras and real Irish dimities.

Main Floor

White Sale
Begins Next Monday

IT WILL BE a genuine LOESER White Sale, with all that implies. Thousands of garments of dainty Lingerie, Waists, etc., important showings of new white Frocks; broad stocks of Linens, Sheets and other household White Fabrics,

For Lowest Prices In Many Months

We feel very sure that no woman will be fair to herself who fails to keep the date open and to reserve her purchasing until she has a chance to inspect what is here.

Men's Shirts, Pajamas, Nightshirts Much Below Their Worth

FIRST—and important—is a new shipment of Shirts that have become famous as a Loeser value unrivaled outside this Store—the

Loeser "Large Body" Shirts at 59c

Cut over our special large patterns, they fit without pinching or straining anywhere. The fabrics are fine percales in neat line and group stripings on white grounds. Every Shirt is spick-span new. Plenty of black and blue stripes. Sizes 13½ to 17½.

Men's 75c. Nightshirts, 50c

Of superior white muslin cut over Loeser patterns, which means plenty of room. Collarless, and edged with fast color trimming. Sizes 15 to 20.

Men's $1.50 to $2 Pajamas, 98c

Of the grades that sell every day in the year, outside of Loeser's, at the value prices quoted. Extra quality and 100 count percales. Light grounds with black and colored stripings, made in large sizes, finished with pearl buttons and silk loops. Sizes for small, medium and large men.

At 98c. these are the best Pajama values ever offered in this city, so far as we know.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Disposal of Soiled Handkerchiefs

Styles for Men and Women

12c. to 50c. Values at 5c. to 25c

THIS IS ANOTHER of the "right-after-Christmas" events which many prudent people await. It is the disposal of all surpluses, odd lots and rumpled Handkerchiefs which evidence slight soils and signs of being handled during the Christmas rush.

Of some there are quantities, of others there are but limited numbers, but the opportunity is an excellent chance for investment for personal use.

There are plain and initialed styles; also pretty embroidered styles in wide range of sizes for men and women.

One trip to the tub will make them perfect, and when there are savings like these to be gained the laundering cost is more than covered. 12½c. to 50c. Handkerchiefs for.....5c to 25c.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown .....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn .....304 Washington Street
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 27, 1913.

MR. MITCHEL'S APPOINTMENTS.

When Mayor STRONG, elected by the Fusion vote of half a dozen parties or groups, was driven nearly wild by the clamorous solicitations of his supporters for office and spoils, CARL SCHURZ advised him to make fitness, not campaign service, the basis of his appointments, for, said Mr. SCHURZ, "ingratitude is often a great political virtue." Mr. MITCHEL is beset as Mayor STRONG was beset by those who think they have "claims" upon him because they helped to make him Mayor. The Mayor-elect will be wise if he accepts for himself the advice given to Mr. STRONG by CARL SCHURZ.

If a man whose friends are urging his "claims" upon Mr. MITCHEL, happens to be notably fit for the office he seeks, the fact that he did valiant service in the Fusion campaign should be no disqualification at all. But valiant service alone is in no sense a qualification. In particular, Mr. MITCHEL will be ill-advised if he lends an assenting ear to the argument that he ought to make his appointments in such a way as to build up a strong party against Tammany. It is not the business of the Mayor of New York to build up a party. His duty is to put into office the best men he can persuade to accept office, to the end that his Administration may be efficient and successful.

It is reported that a woman will be appointed Commissioner of Correction. The woman whose name is mentioned has been successful, has done admirable work, in the field to which her service has been limited. The Commissionership of Correction is not a woman's field, the work to be done there is not a woman's work. There are hard cases to be dealt with, cases that demand great resolution, courage, and firmness; there are multitudes of young toughs in the care of that department who will not yield to soft persuasion, who cannot be moved by appeals to their better nature. A man's judgment, a man's methods, are demanded. Those who have given much attention to the work of the department are appalled at the suggestion that a woman may be named as Commissioner. To make such a choice would be to enter upon an experiment, a very doubtful experiment, and we are of the opinion that Mr. MITCHEL will be wise to avoid experiments. There is criticism, too, of the reported intention of Mr. MITCHEL to name his law partner as Corporation Counsel. That would be an experiment, and in some ways perhaps a most unfortunate one. The place demands the services of a lawyer of great experience and proved capacity, and doubt is expressed whether the man Mr. MITCHEL is said to have in mind measures up to that standard.

On the other hand, there is a general feeling that it would be no experiment for Mr. MITCHEL to retain the services of Mr. EDWARDS as Street Cleaning Commissioner. The best proof of Mr. EDWARDS's efficiency in the difficult work he has had to do is that there are few, if any, complaints of dirty streets. In the past the public has been very quick to detect and condemn inefficient service in that department. Moreover, the department is peculiarly exposed to the assaults of "grafters." Mr. EDWARDS long ago learned their ways, and he has baffled them. He has put a good spirit into his working force, the men are loyal to him and are disposed to do faithful work. He has had strikes to contend with, and he has dealt with them not only with firmness but with tact and good sense. We judge that the retention of Mr. EDWARDS would meet with general approval.

The problem of the Police Commissionership is most perplexing for the incoming Mayor. There, again, good and sufficient reasons might be found for the retention of Commissioner WALDO. Mr. WALDO would be a more efficient Police Commissioner under Mayor MITCHEL than he was under Mayor GAYNOR. Mr. GAYNOR, as everybody knows, held peculiar views about the activities of the Police Department in certain directions, insomuch that it was the general belief that the Commissioner did not have at all times a free hand. No restraint of that nature would be imposed by Mayor MITCHEL, whose views concerning the duties of the police are all that could be demanded by the sternest advocates of public order and decency. It would seem that the only good reason for dispensing with the further services of Commissioner WALDO would be the discovery of some man of notably higher qualification who was willing to accept the office.

All these appointments, and the others, are matters as to which Mr. MITCHEL must make up his own mind. His reputation as a public officer, his capacity as a judge of men, are to be put to the test. He cannot afford to be venturesome, he cannot with safety embark upon experiments or yield to the desire to put in practice untried theories of government. The work to be done, the problems to be solved, are unchanging. Methods that have proved to be sound under the administration of honest and capable men in the past will bring Mr. MITCHEL through triumphantly if he can find such men now.

GOV. GLYNN'S POSITION.

A Democratic Legislature has passed Gov. GLYNN's reform bills. Shall a Democratic Governor clean out the State departments? Unless Mr. GLYNN can satisfy the people of this State that he will do this necessary work, public sentiment will again assert itself, and the incoming Legislature will do its will.

Mr. GLYNN must assure the public that his efforts are those of a Governor of the whole State. The report that the Governor is reconsidering his hasty refusal to permit the pursuit across county lines of the organized Tammany conspiracy to blackmail contractors on the State highways and canals, shows that he is alive to the gravity and the delicacy of his position. Mr. GLYNN is a Democrat and Mr. WHITMAN is a Republican. But both are officers sworn to enforce the law in the public interest, and it may well be that each will ultimately serve his party best by forgetting his partisanship and considering only the best means to prevent the thieves, big and little, from escaping.

The Governor has said that if Special Investigator OSBORNE fails to execute his mission, he will appoint another in his place. It is rumored that the Governor will offer the appointment to Mr. WHITMAN. There is grave doubt whether the District Attorney of New York County could fill acceptably both offices at once. But it is imperatively necessary that both Mr. GLYNN and Mr. WHITMAN should devise some mutually satisfactory way by which the dragnet of the law may be extended the length and breadth of the routes along which the grafters have worked.

PRICE FIXING AND PRICE CUTTING.

The American Fair Trade League is promoting a movement for the legalizing of fixed prices. Business men of unsurpassed personal or trade character associate their names with the effort to amend the Sherman anti-trust law to this effect. On the other hand business men of equal standing oppose the idea. It can hardly be doubted that popular sympathy is with the price cutters. The line of distinction between the opposing opinions is not obscure. Those who want to fix prices are those who make to sell. Those who want prices cut are those who buy to use. Those who want to cut prices are the distributers, the middle men who buy to sell and are not concerned primarily with the interest of either the producers or the consumers. The retailers' profit is more important to the retailer than to the mass of both producers and consumers. Fixing prices is one way to assure profits, and profits satisfactory to the maker must be assured or there will be a scarcity of goods at either fixed or cut prices. Solidity of trade depends upon a sustained volume of consumption of good goods at fair prices, and that is best assured by taking standard articles, of which there is least doubt regarding their quantity, quality, or price.

The age-old antagonism between buyer and seller, between producer and consumer, and the middleman who lives upon both, is well reflected in the ranks of the reformers. They attack the problem from one angle or another, but never by any chance from all angles at once. That is impossible, the equation necessarily always lacking one factor or another. Legislation designed to promote cut prices can by no means promote fixity of prices. The fixing of prices is the original sin among trust haters, and it is prohibited with all the sternness the law can assume in the Seven Sisters of New Jersey. On the other hand, the counsel of the Pujo committee, Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER, in his recent overtures for the pacification of big business, proposes to legalize it. Commissioner of Corporations DAVIES wants the Government to regulate trade prices as well as public utility prices. Secretary REDFIELD wants to give the subject "thoughtful study." That is more significant than the guarded words imply. Mr. REDFIELD is the Administration's business member. He knows about trade and trade customs in fixing prices, and is something more than open-minded on the subject. It is not difficult to guess which way his "thoughtful study" will guide him. With the help of $431,700 he can learn and can tell the public what is already known, but can hardly add anything new to a dispute so ancient as the struggle between buyer and seller.

The subject being strictly sordid and mundane, it may be permissible to quote the Wall Street maxim that "everything is in the price." It follows that "everything" must be in the law, if the law is to regulate the price. But not everything is in the law under present conditions. When a case under the Sherman law comes before the Supreme Court the court declares the Sherman law, and not the economic law. It is the same under the law for the regulation of railway rates. At each of the many successive phases of that statute it has been found that it was not effective, because something had been omitted from the law. At the present moment it is discovered that rates cannot be regulated unless the Interstate Commerce Commission has control over the emission of railway securities. It seems to be thought that railways are in some way different from purveyors of other articles, so that the wealth or poverty of the railways has something to do with liberality toward their employés, or what rates shippers ought to pay. The only considerations which are not considered to be influential regarding railway rates are the cost of the production of the transportation, its value to the shipper, the possibility of the price being paid, or its sufficiency if paid to support the railways. Such practical considerations are submerged in the attainment of an ideal rate, such as never was or probably ever will be.

The market exists for the production of a common meeting point between those thus differing. Juries exist for the purpose of determining whether there is anything unfair or oppressive in the manner in which business is done. But the market as a standard of price, and the custom of merchants and trade as a standard of business conduct is to be abolished in favor of some sort of Government regulation.

DE LA BARRA'S MISSION.

Mr. FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA, who has been Provisional President of Mexico and a candidate also for election to its Chief Magistracy, as well as Mexican Ambassador at Washington, Senator, Cabinet Minister, and Governor of the State of Mexico, has been received in Japan with the honors due to a man so distinguished and so worthy. His mission is comparatively trivial. He has been commissioned by Gen. HUERTA to bear to the Mikado the thanks of Mexico for the part Japan took in the celebration, September, 1910, of the centenary of HIDALGO's uprising against the Spaniards, such formal recognition of the international courtesy having been delayed by the civil wars. Gen. HUERTA not long ago dispatched FELIX DIAZ on this very mission, but DIAZ got no nearer to Japan than Paris.

The inference is that DE LA BARRA was chosen for the same reason, to get him out of Mexico. It is not believed that he will return while HUERTA is in power at the capital. In the circumstances, any American who assumes that the reception of the Mexican Envoy in Tokio is a sort of demonstration against the United States is the victim of a distorted imagination. The Japanese, to be sure, are always anxious to colonize on the American side of the Pacific, and in a small way they have already established certain "fisheries" in Mexico, with the approval of all the Governments that country has lately enjoyed. But Mr. DE LA BARRA has not gone to Japan to encourage further immigration, and the inducements he could hold out to immigrants just now are inconsiderable. He is not an enemy of this country, by any means, and he is the kind of man that HUERTA obviously distrusts, while neither VILLA nor ZAPATA could look to him for sympathy with their methods of warfare or their ideas of government.

There is no more reason, therefore, to consider the cordial reception of DE LA BARRA in Japan an affront to the United States than there would be to regard honors extended in that country to an American Envoy as insulting to Mexico. When FELIX DIAZ did not go to Japan after his mission was announced some Americans jumped at the conclusion that he was recalled because his visit might be regarded unfavorably in the United States. There are undoubtedly many people in the United States afflicted with the propensity to make mountains out of molehills. But the sequel seemed to indicate that FELIX DIAZ, who still hoped to be elected President, did not want to go as far from home as Tokio. As for the denunciation of the United States in Japan for the California discrimination against Japanese immigration, that is chronic with a certain portion of the populace. It is comparable, fairly, with I. W. W. and Socialist denunciation of established government, which goes on here all the time.

UNEXPORTABLE HUMOR.

The two popular American comedians of vaudeville, whose purely personal humor has been received so gravely by the frequenters of one of the London music halls that they are returning sorrowfully to Broadway, have had no new experience, and if they are wise they will not permit their failure to depress their spirits too long. Some humor is exportable and some is not, and this applies not only to stage humor of this purely artificial kind, but to all kinds, so far as humor can be classified. These two drolls are popular in our own variety shows and musical comedies. It will be profitable for them, in the long run, to know that there is no market for their wares in England.

It is true that few foreign performers of established repute often have met deplorable failure here, but our audiences are cosmopolitan, the blood of all European nations flows in their veins. The London music hall audience is exclusively English. Yet it has warmly welcomed many American performers and the interchange of theatrical entertainment between the countries was never so brisk as it is to-day. We can all remember English comedians who were coldly received here, however, because the populace simply could not laugh at them. The London development of the Christy minstrel in all his various guises is quite incomprehensible in the land where negro minstrelsy had its origin.

Present-day music hall humor at its best is hard to define. It ought to be best appreciated when it is a recognizable travesty of human nature, but that is not always the case. The art of the variety theatre is a strange outgrowth of farce, pantomime, and the minstrelsy of a simpler age and something much more and less understandable. The wisest observer can only know that "when it goes it goes, and there you are." One of the rejected performers made his early fame with a violent caricature of a stupid servant girl, but the original idea has been artificially and unaccountably developed into something nobody could explain or hope to understand. It excites honest laughter whenever it is exhibited here. In London they say they do not understand it. The inference is that they must understand all they laugh at in the halls. If they really do understand all their music-hall vagaries the national understanding is prodigious.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Saturday, Dec. 27, and Sunday, Dec. 28, mark the climax of the campaign to provide funds for this city's free hospital treatment to the poor. All ages, sexes, creeds, and races in our great city are benefited. The sum of $200,000 is needed now to enable the forty-seven Associated Hospitals to fill their present beds with sufferers who cannot otherwise get medical and surgical care.

These hospitals last year gave 1,291,442 free days to 64,408 patients. Many more could have been treated but for lack of funds. Every $15 gives a week of hospital care to a suffering man, woman, or child. This often means restoration to health, friends, and work. Checks may be sent to CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer, 59 Cedar Street, this city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Charity Old and New.

Some light on what might be called the psychology of sympathy in its effective form of the desire to help is to be found in the varying degrees in which the several cases among the "hundred neediest" presented by THE TIMES in behalf of the three great charitable societies brought responses.

One notices, first, that as a rule the cases bearing low numbers fared better, so far as getting specially designated money went, than did those with higher numbers and therefore printed later in the list. This may have been due to the assumption—it was incorrect, if made—that the cases were arranged in the order of their seriousness, the most desperate first. A more probable theory, however, is that a good many people, having read till they came to a case that deeply moved them, decided to give what they had to spare to that one, and either read no further or continued with a feeling that nothing more could reasonably be expected of them. In other words, their potentialities of sympathy had been for the time exhausted.

This second theory, if true, illustrates a marked difference between organized or scientific charity—which is hardly charity at all in the old sense of that now much-discredited term—and the impulsive, indiscriminating generosity which usually combines as much of a selfish desire to "acquire merit" and escape an unpleasant sight as of sincere desire to better the condition of the unfortunate. The enlightened philanthropist does not aspire to have the warm glow of conscious superiority that the giving of alms to a beggar—any beggar—still produces in ingenuous minds; he carefully investigates, and, though he realizes the frequent necessity for giving immediate relief, as such, what he does of that gives him no real satisfaction unless it has at least a little effect in changing the conditions which produce the necessity for generosity.

To this investigation all of the hundred cases had been subjected, and the purpose in all of them was to do more than to meet the necessities of an hour or day. Those who responded best, therefore, were probably those who, not being investigators themselves, left the distribution of their gifts to the judgment of the society agents, whose object is to produce permanent effects.

Gov. Glynn Will Not Be Fooled.

It is as gratifying to read, as it would have been disquieting and disappointing not to read, that Gov. GLYNN is indisposed to grant liberty to the man TOLMAN on the terms offered either by that now deposed "King of the loan sharks" or by the members of his family. The sudden sensitiveness, by the way, which the wife and son of TOLMAN have manifested is somewhat amusing.

That TOLMAN should be in prison seems to them a most terrible thing, but there is no report that they felt at all the vastly deeper disgrace of sharing his evil profits. To get him from behind the bars they are even willing to bring his "business" to an end and to abandon their claims for principal as well as interest from those whom he has been robbing. They apparently expect the Governor and the rest of us to forget that TOLMAN'S occupation is already gone, with no thanks to him, and that the claims which they offer to forego are for the most part illegal and worthless. Many of the so-called debts, perhaps a majority of them, have already been paid, in some cases several times, in spite of the fact that they still seem to be larger than they were in the beginning, and the old tricks and juggling by which they were perpetuated will no longer work in any court. And to invent new ones TOLMAN is presumably too old—and too scared.

Of course, there is no hope of saving the reckless or necessitous borrower on poor security from paying high interest for what he wants or must have, and by a good many "victims" of such leaders as TOLMAN no particular sympathy is deserved. That is no defense for him, however, any more than it is a defense for green-goods dealers and wiretappers that the men they rob are no honester than themselves. He and they are none the less public enemies, and if prison is good for anybody it is good for them.

Selfishness Was Not in Character.

In an attempt to refute the claim or plea that the Brance woman did something rather noble as well as courageous when she called a doctor to the dying COUCH, instead of escaping discovery and scandal while she could, it is suggested that her action was prompted by a selfish desire to let the world know that she, and not another woman, stood first in his affections.

There is a certain plausibility in this view, but its acceptance would require the forgetting of the fact that had such a desire existed it could have been gratified years before, in all probability, in a very simple way. The "love slave" could have made conditions as easily as she accepted them, and had she cared for public recognition of the preference she enjoyed, the chances are that she could have obtained it by a threat to discontinue the relation.

From one who had made so many sacrifices, another was to be expected. The indisputable fact is that she made it, and that a new, uncharacteristic motive came into play, while not impossible, is not likely.

What is likely is that when the crisis in the strange adventure came the woman did no thinking at all, in the sense of weighing the consequences to herself of different courses, but simply acted on what has come to be the "natural" impulse of everybody—the impulse to summon medical aid for a person suddenly stricken with an obviously serious illness. There is nothing in the past history of this strange woman to justify the suspicion that she would consider her own interests, sentimental or practical, at such a moment.

At any rate, she did exactly the right thing, and it is at least as safe to ascribe her conduct to a high motive as to a low one.

Hopefulness Is Not a Calamity.

Due heed, of course, should be paid to the warning of the American Society for the Control of Cancer not to acquire any exaggerated expectations as to the powers of radium in curing malignant neoplasms. It is quite right in stating that chief dependence should still be placed on timely resort to surgical aid.

There is some possibility, however, that the warning itself tends to exaggerate the evil effects of hope, even though the hope turn out to be delusive, and that it hardly takes as much account as it should or could of the confidence deserved by any announcement made by such men as Dr. KELLY and Dr. ABBE.

They qualified their statements carefully and considerably, but they left them large and encouraging. If they were not afraid to say that when radium can be obtained in sufficient quantities many cancers now held incurable can be cured, why should there be any hesitation in spreading the good news?

NASTY PLAYS.

Why Not Sweep Them Away Without Discussing Their Filth?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The multiplication of immoral plays and contaminating moving pictures has surely reached the limit that calls for speedy and permanent control. Mr. von Kaltenberg, dramatic critic of the Brooklyn Eagle, suggested lately the establishment of a Civic Board of Censors, as successfully working in Chicago. But the establishment of such a board is not wholly promising in view of the astonishing advance of materialism and commercialism among us. We need to protect ourselves as well from the Medical Review of Reviews and the suffrage propaganda, and from men and women of influence, and even "mothers of eight," who hold and assert immoral views.

Why not establish among our civic departments, if the police cannot cope with the problem, a "Board of Moral Health"? That would not leave the question open, but would stand professedly for decency and moral order in a community which still reverences the domestic trinity of God, Country, and Home. The Board of Health does not discuss the advisability of ailments, it restrains infection, and the Street Cleaning Department cleans the streets without inviting discussions from those who think dirt is healthful or picturesque.

Such a board of non-salaried, honorable gentlemen, recruited from all creeds, with a reasonable appropriation for expenses, should represent with dignity the standing and character of the citizens in this leading American city. Men and women who honor the flag should strive together to guard the integrity of American manners.

AMERICAN WOMAN.

New York, Dec. 26, 1913.

Bad Feminine Reasoning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The feminine matters you publish generally are the most interesting. The other day a mother complained about the poor tuition her son receives in school because, as her boy has told, his corrections are made by the other pupils, while the teacher busies herself in powdering her nose, gazing out of the window, and looking at the clock. Now you report that the female teachers are "preparing a bill" to get yearly ninety-two days' sick leave. Evidently no race-suicide theory among our female teachers! But as the city pays male wages to the female teachers would it not be a good idea if the Board of Education would prepare a bill in the interest of the pupils to replace female by male teachers? The least that could be said in their favor is they don't powder the nose and they don't need yearly ninety-two days sick leave for family purposes.

In yesterday's TIMES Mrs. Blatch, the leading suffragette, proclaims with her usual authority and lack of logical reasoning "that most of the drudgery of the world is left, under man-made laws, for women to perform," and that is the reason why that lady and others of her kind want to put on American womanhood the further burden of political obligations. That shows again that woman is the greatest enemy of woman, while man is the best friend woman has.

T. W. FORSTER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1913.

Immigrants and Eugenics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is indeed gratifying to note that efforts are being made to enforce the eugenic principles with respect to aliens. Without doubt it would eventually prove helpful in a way toward the promotion of this great humanitarian cause. But, alas! our authorities cannot fail to realize the futility of their efforts in so far as it is beyond their power to guardedly watch the actions and movements of each alien after he has been creditably passed upon, who, through criminal associates or otherwise, is likely to become a menace rather than an aid to the eugenic doctrines.

ALICE D. STRAUS.

New York, Dec. 26, 1913.

THE FEMINIST VIEW

That Woman Should Acquire the Brutal Masculine Quality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your restrained but none the less forcible editorial article on W. L. George's exposition of feminism will doubtless accomplish what a few of the opponents of woman suffrage have striven for, with little success, for years—that is, to show to the public the ultimate purpose, conscious or unconscious, of this alleged feminism.

To-day there are women—and men—openly avowing the doctrine of Mr. George. Only a year ago this was beyond the courage of the most daring. We are moving fast. A few days ago, in Washington, just after the hearing before the House Rules Committee of the demand of the suffragists for a Special Committee on Suffrage, I met casually a gentle-faced, elderly woman wearing the suffrage badge. She was a Quaker, seeking above all things peace on earth, and, for that purpose, very earnestly filled with the idea that it is the mission of women to "spiritualize" force by sterilizing the ballot. I asked her if she accepted Mr. George's interpretation of feminism as it appeared in The Atlantic. She said she had not read it, but just then another suffragist broke in, saying loudly: "I have! And it is a fine article. I approve every word of it." "This is interesting," I said, "for, during the California campaign for woman suffrage two years ago, I was berated from one end of the State to the other for saying that your movement was doing just what you and Mr. George now say it is doing. The suffragists then called me a 'defamer' of my sex." So it seems that what then raised a storm of indignation would to-day be recognized as merely an intelligent interpretation.

The feminists have now assumed responsibility for the doctrine of "identity of the sexes." Within a few years the scientists have established the fact of the narrow margin between male and female in the germ cell, and have explained the possibility of developing latent characteristics. At every available opportunity for some time I have called attention to the fact that secondary sexual characteristics are easily altered under changing environment. The bearing, the face, and the voice of the woman who so promptly supported Mr. George gave ample evidence that she was putting her principles into practice. A masculine quality was strikingly predominant. She was a type of the "emancipated" woman who has taken on the guise of man—the "tyrant," the "enslaver of women." That is, they are cultivating the characteristics of their enemy!

If this goes on, either men must become more feminine and women more masculine, or we shall reach the condition which you wisely suggest—namely, that, under persistent attack, brutal masculinity will assert itself, and women, always the weaker, must succumb; so that in generations to come the women in bondage will curse us of to-day for throwing away the only protection of women—the man's care for the weak and defenseless.

MRS. WILLIAM FORSE SCOTT.

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1913.

MARRIED WOMEN'S STATUS

Should Keep Them Out of Lucrative Employment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The postal laws of 1913 now partly read as follows:

No married woman will be appointed to a classified position in the postal service, nor will any woman occupying a classified position in the postal service be reappointed to such position when she shall marry.

It has occurred to me that this very creditable advanced position should be taken by all Public School Boards, corporations, and banking houses throughout the country. It is said there are several million young, unmarried American women, a great majority of whom would doubtless have accepted the responsibilities of wifehood and motherhood had the right offer been made, and many of whom would now eagerly grasp the opportunity of making a respectable living in a reputable line of work. Why should these be prevented from this right by the thousands of married women holding public or other positions, who should rely upon husbands for natural support?

AN AMERICAN FATHER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1913.

STYLISH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

Both Beautiful and Expensive as Compared with Hothouse Products.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to Mr. Ebel's letter decrying the use of artificial flowers for home decoration and upon wearing apparel, this fashion originated in Paris, and has been eagerly taken up in America. One undoubtedly sees many poor specimens of the art of flower making, just as one sees inartistic pictures, furniture, and clothes. But we contend that there are products of this art which, for aesthetic value, can well stand comparison with the natural flower. However, we must reject Mr. Ebel's admission "as to the economy of the artificial flower," for the really artistic decoration is expensive.

Being beautiful, such flowers are their own justification, and many people of artistic sense, and to whom "praise is no object," are wearing them, and using them in their homes.

EDWARD B. GOODMAN.

New York, Dec. 26, 1913.

An Offer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This Christmas morning I received among other things a good-sized package which had come more than 800 miles by parcel post for 8 cents and was delivered promptly. This seems too cheap by half to me, and since I have been reading from one of your correspondents how the Government has been cheating the railroads on the mail contracts, my conscience hurts me. I inclose a check for an additional 8 cents, which I ask you to turn over to Robert P. Green, with instructions to divide it among the ten neediest railroads which have no water in their stock.

G. T. L.

New York, Dec. 25, 1913.

THE WORLD SMILES ON.

Yesterday my kitty died,
Yet this morning by the side
Of our house a songbird came,
And it warbled just the same
As it did before my loss;
And the bushes just across
From the barn sang when the breeze
Struck their twigs; and all the trees
Acted just as glad and gay
As they used to every day
'Fore my kitty died! The sun
Shined with brightness. Never one
Seemed to know how much I cried
'Cause my pretty kitty died.

How can all the world smile on
When my precious one has gone?
How can joy and happiness
Still exist while my distress
Seems to flood this great big earth?
Can't they understand the worth
Of my loss? Or can't they know
Of the dreadful, awful blow
That has fallen on my heart?
Why, I thought myself a part
Of the world; thought when I sighed
I would find that all had cried;
Yet the sun shines just the same
As before my sorrow came!

A. WALTER STERLING.

MILLET WORK TO BE SOLD.

Late Artist's Pictures to be Disposed Of at American Galleries.

An evening's sale of the work of the late artist, Frank D. Millet, Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and its purchasing committee and head of the American Academy at Rome, will be one of the interesting events of the American Art Galleries this Winter. The exact date of the sale has not yet been set, but it will be early in the year, possibly next month.

The sale, which will be for the benefit of the estate, will include some of the early work of the artist, studies and sketches, some of them for his important mural decorations, and there will also be some finished pictures.

There will be a wide interest in the sale aside from its art value, because of the varied connections of the artist. He had been a newspaper man, distinguished war correspondent, and traveler. He had received decorations for his work as an artist in different countries. He was equally at home in Rome, London, and New York. It was Millet who suggested the color decorative scheme at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago which gave it the name of the White City, and his lunettes in the Liberal Arts Building and his ceiling in the grand reception room of the New York State Building were pronounced the best in that line at the exposition, and marked a step in advance in the work of mural decoration in this country.

He has done done important mural work in the Federal Building, Cleveland; Custom House, Baltimore; Court House, Newark, and the State Capitol at St. Paul, Minn. He was the chief assistant of John Le Farge earlier than this in decorating Trinity Church, Boston. There will be studies for the work at St. Paul in the sale, an Indian scene, which is in the Governor's Room at the Capitol, and studies of individual Indians. Millet lived among the Indians to get his material at first-hand for this work. He had designs for other mural work, which he was bringing with him from abroad, and which was lost with him in the Titanic disaster.

Sylvester Baxter, a friend of the artist who will write a foreword to a catalogue of the Millet pictures for the sale, says:

"Fine as his easel pictures are, it is as a great mural painter that his fame will last. His masterpiece is the monumental work for the Baltimore Custom House, a consummate development of a unique departure from the conventional traditions and one of the greatest achievements in decorative art on this continent.

"These Baltimore decorations depict the evolution of navigation: Something different from the customary representations of a group of young women in their nighties presenting a pianola to the city, as Millet humorously said. A similar series depicting the history of the whale fishery was intended for the New Bedford Public Library." That was lost.

"Millet once said," continues the writer in his concluding remarks, "that if he could choose his manner of death, it would be to live his life in fullness to the end, then be shot in battle. In substance he had his wish. His was a hero's death."

The Metropolitan Museum of this city and the Detroit Museum have pictures by Millet. There are others in the National Gallery of New Zealand.

WANT STAPLETON FERRY.

Representatives Tell Dock Commissioner Not to Mind the Loss.

The ferryboats Castleton and Stapleton, which now carry commuters between Stapleton, S. I., and the Battery, are so antiquated that the Dock Department never knows when they will break down. This information was given yesterday to a deputation of residents from Stapleton who waited upon Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith to protest against the discontinuance of the Stapleton Ferry after Jan. 1.

At present the service is operated at a loss of $86,000 a year. On the average only 460 persons travel on the boats each day, and the $23 they pay is barely enough to pay the salaries of the employes. The St. George boats, on the other hand, carry between 50,000 and 60,000 a day.

Alderman O'Rourke of Stapleton argued that the city should be willing to maintain the Stapleton service even at a loss.

"We ought to have new boats," he said, "and the city ought to run them even if at a loss. Look at the Police Department. That is run at a loss. What guarantee have we that the St. George Ferry will not be discontinued, leaving us all stranded in Staten Island?"

Commissioner Smith said that even if the ferry were continued, he would be ashamed to go on operating the present ferryboats. He would, he said, take the matter up with the Controller.

COUNTESS ZICHY LOSES.

Court Holds That She Is Bound to Pay English Tax.

The Appellate Division has dismissed the objections of the Countess Zichy of Austria, who inherited an annual income of $800 under the will of Consuelo, the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, to the accounting of Harry Rollins, John L. Cadwalader, and Frederick Ogden Beach, ancillary executors of the will.

Most of the estate of the Dowager Duchess was held in this country in the form of securities, and the executors reported to the court that the English death taxes on the estate were more than $358,000, and that since there were insufficient assets in England to pay the taxes without selling the family jewels, or the family residence, $100,000 was sent from this country to make up the deficit. This amount was then assessed pro rata on the beneficiaries.

The Countess Zichy, who was the widow of Fernando Yznaga, father of the Dowager Duchess, protested against paying her share on the ground that she was an Austrian, the estate was in America, and the tax was for the benefit of Great Britain, in which neither she nor the testatrix had an interest.

In dismissing the objections the court held that as the testatrix had become an English subject by her marriage the laws of England in taxing her estate could be enforced.

WON'T ENJOIN VAN TUYL.

Court Refuses to Prevent Realty Sale for Carnegie Trust Co.

Judge Hand refused yesterday in the Federal District Court to issue an injunction restraining George Van Tuyl, Jr., from selling on behalf of the Carnegie Trust Company, property in White Plains which had been mortgaged to the amount of $450,000. The New York Real Estate Security Company participates in this mortgage to the amount of $150,000, and the application for an injunction was made in its behalf by James N. Rosenberg, the receiver.

In denying the motion the court said that it had no jurisdiction to enjoin the prosecution of a suit to enforce a valid lien which was more than four months old at the time the petition was filed. It was admitted that the custom had been to admit the right of the courts to intervene, but Judge Hand said that in the light of the authorities he could not see how he could follow the practice.

PARCEL POST TEST PLEASES BURLESON

New System's Success with Christmas Packages May Bring Demand for Expansion.

37,000 EXTRA MEN ENGAGED

Terminal Railway Service Plan Operated in Department Stores and Mail-Order Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Postmaster General Burleson is deeply gratified with the eagerness with which his assistants and the employes of the department and of Post Offices all over the country have co-operated in handling by far the heaviest Christmas mail in the history of the country.

It has recently been decided to increase the maximum parcel post limit to fifty pounds for the first two zones, and Mr. Burleson before a Senate committee has suggested 100 pounds as a limit for the near future. In discussing the prompt handling of the Christmas packages to-day, Mr. Burleson seemed to intimate that this success would be an argument for further extending the service.

While the department has not yet been able to compile statistics, either as to packages or letters and cards handled during the holiday rush, telegrams from Post Offices all over the country have told Mr. Burleson that by Christmas night deliveries of packages were complete and the great majority of offices were in normal condition ready to receive belated mail this morning.

For three or four days immediately preceding Christmas there were heavy increases in the force of employes in various branches of the service. In the railway mail service, for instance, there are ordinarily about 18,000 men. For the rush days this force was increased to approximately 22,000. The clerical and carrier force, it is estimated, was increased for three or four days from its normal strength of 65,000 to a total of about 88,000. These increases, however, were accomplished at a cost less than was expected by the department.

The Postmaster General believes that the installation of the so-called terminal railway mail service has been largely instrumental in preventing congestion. This service, which has been established in eighty-five important mail centres, prevents the dumping on to the postal cars of large masses of unsorted packages and periodicals. The mail is sorted in terminal offices and is then deposited in bags on through cars for distant destinations, thus preventing mail clerks on the cars from being overwhelmed between stations.

An important extension of this service has been established in connection with the outgoing mail service of department stores and mail order houses. Heretofore the mail from these houses, numbering thousands of parcels a day, has all gone to the local Post Office. Under Mr. Burleson's direction, however, expert mail clerks have been placed at the stores. There, with the aid of precanceled stamps, the mail is assorted, bagged, and sent direct to the mail cars.

The Standardization Committee has been at work simplifying the organization of the larger offices. Already, instead of the five divisions into which all the larger office forces have been divided, the committee has substituted two divisions with the result that it is much easier to transfer men from one division to another to assist when the work piles up. Moreover, it has been found possible to dispense with many supervising officers.

ENDS 20-YEAR-OLD SPEECH.

Coxey's Son-in-Law Finishes Interrupted Oration on Capitol Steps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Carl Browne, son-in-law of "General" Jacob S. Coxey, and Coxey's first lieutenant in the march of the "Army of the Unemployed" to Washington in 1894, delivered on the steps of the Capitol yesterday a speech that was rudely interrupted by unsympathetic police nearly twenty years ago. Coxey and Browne were arrested when they invaded the Capitol grounds with the "Army of the Unemployed," and were fined in the police court here for trespassing on the grass.

Browne has been trying ever since to get a permit to finish his speech on the steps of the Capitol. The place has an additional interest to him because it was there also he and Miss Mamie Coxey were married. Recently Speaker Clark agreed to grant the permit if Vice President Marshall would assent, but the Vice President's absence from Washington for the Christmas holidays caused delay.

Browne decided to brave the chances of arrest. The Capitol policemen let him deliver the address without interruption. He talked in a driving rain to a small crowd of his followers on "the right to work."

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS 76.

Has Many Congratulations and Gifts—For Four Warships a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—This is the seventy-sixth birthday of Admiral George Dewey, the senior officer of the United States Navy. When he got to his office in the Navy Department Annex to-day he found many telegrams of congratulation from all over the country. There were birthday gifts also, but the Admiral's best present was having with him his only son, who resides in Chicago, and came here to spend the occasion with the hero of Manila Bay.

Old friends and fellow-officers dropped in on the Admiral to tell him how well he looked.

The Admiral talked with animation about many things.

"I see no sign of war," he said. "I hope we will have no more of them. Gen. Keifer, the former Congressman from Ohio, expressed my ideas about peace and naval development. 'In time of peace prepare to maintain it,' he said. So say I."

Admiral Dewey spoke in favor of a fixed building programme of four battleships every year.

STOCK GAMBLING BILLS SOON

House Committee

DANCE IN MEDIAEVAL GARB IN WASHINGTON

Mrs. W. F. Draper's Guests Represent Court Beauties of Nearly Every Nation and Period.

HERALDS PROCLAIM MARCH

Led by Hostess's Daughter as Wife of Charles VII. and Count G. von Bernstorff in Louis XIV. Costume.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Washington was treated to its annual costume ball this evening when Mrs. William F. Draper was hostess to 300 guests, most of whom responded to her invitation to appear in mediaeval costume.

Although intended as a court ball, in which the hostess and her young daughter wore the costumes of the Valois period, the merry company contained peasants, as well as princesses of both French and British types, with several Persian potentates, beautiful Greek maidens and court beauties of nearly every nation and period from early Egyptian to modern Russian. There was also a Joan d'Arc and a Mephistopheles.

The Draper ballroom being lined with tapestries with a soft green background the floral decoration was confined almost entirely to the entrance hall, and the largest of the several drawing rooms. Here Christmas greens formed the background for the arriving company received by Mrs. Draper at the head of the grand staircase.

The hostess wore a gown of violet velvet opening over a petticoat of white brocade with high Medici collar of point lace, also a cap of point lace under a tiara of pear-shaped pearls and small diamonds. She wore several strands of pearls and a necklace of diamonds. Miss Margaret Draper represented the wife of Charles VII., in every detail of dress true to the traditions of the monarchy of nearly five centuries ago. Green and silver brocade edged with three-inch bands of ermine formed the bodice and overdress of long sweeping lines opening over a petticoat of rose brocade. The waist line was marked by a jeweled belt two inches wide, the same jeweled effect finishing the neck of the bodice which had long close sleeves. The headdress was an exact reproduction of the period in gold and small pearls, from which hung a gauze veil just between white and green. This extended in two lines almost to the floor at the back. Miss Draper wore a triple necklace of pearls.

Grand March and Minuet.

A section of the Marine Band furnished the music for dancing, which began shortly after 10 o'clock. There was no cotillion, but at 11 o'clock Miss Draper and Count Bunther von Bernstorff, son of the German Ambassador, led a grand march which merged itself into a short minuet, after which supper was served at small tables. Count von Bernstorff's costume was of white satin in the time of Louis XV.

In the march Miss Draper and her partner were preceded by two heralds costumed entirely in white, playing on golden trumpets. The participants in the graceful evolutions carried short staffs terminated in pennants, a rose for the maidens, a lion for the men.

The elaborate costuming was confined almost entirely to the younger set, but among their elders Mme. Bakmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, and Mme. De Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, were conspicuous in the richest of white toilets and handsome jewels.

Other notables present were the German Ambassador, the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, Senator and Mrs. Weeks, Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson, Senator Bacon, the Danish Minister, the Belgian Minister and Mme. Havenith, the Swedish Minister and Mme. Ekengren, Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Breckenridge, Baron and Baroness Zwiedinek of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, the Counselor of the Italian Embassy and Mme. Catalani, Mr. and Mrs. Belle Hardiay, Capt. and Mrs. Heathcote Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. Marshall Field, Commander and Mrs. John Fore Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mr. and Mrs. James Wadsworth, Jr., Mrs. Robert McCormick, and Mrs. Robert Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair, Gen. and Mrs. Crozier, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Townsend, Mrs. Cortlandt Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bugher, Mrs. John E. Reyburn, Judge and Mrs. Howry, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Weightman, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hugh Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Denegre, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaff, Mr. and Mrs. Cary Langhorne, Mr. and Mrs. John J. McIlhenny.

Participating in the dancing were Mrs. Chester Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, Jr., Mrs. James F. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dehon Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Representative and Mrs. Lathrop Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean, Mrs. Hope Slater, Charles D. Walcott, Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss McAdoo, the Misses Burleson, Miss Rappard, the Misses Whiting, Miss Katherine Weeks, Miss Frances Lippitt, Miss Cecilia May, Miss Heloise Sargent, Miss Margaretta Symons, and other contemporaries of Miss Draper, with the young bachelor diplomatic circle and officers of the army and navy now on duty in Washington.

Some of the Costumes.

Some of the smart or quaint costumes were:

Miss Nona McAdoo, in a rich Persian costume representing that country in the fifteenth century.

Miss Helen Walcott was charming as Queen Clotilde of France, and her costume was one of the handsomest at the ball.

Miss Louise Hellen wore an Elizabethan costume of quaint old blue brocade trimmed with gold-colored satin.

Miss Alys Downing was attired in a becoming costume representing a Court lady of the fourteenth century, the waist and skirt of green brocade trimmed with ermine.

Mrs. Chester P. Barnett wore an Arabian costume with blooms of Oriental blue and an overdress of pink chiffon trimmed with silver and pearls and a headdress of silver and pearls and veil of Oriental green.

Mrs. Edward Beale McLean, who was one of the late arrivals, wore a magnificent court costume of the Elizabethan time in brocade and cloth of gold with the famous Hope diamond a part of her jewels.

Mlle. Ernestine Van Rappard was in a peasant's costume of Moyen Age, the gown having a black satin skirt, the waist of red satin laced over a white chemisette. Her handsome headdress was of black satin, and a blue satin bag; a large bunch of keys and a white apron completed her costume.

Miss Katherine Jennings, one of the most dazzling figures in the ball room, represented one of the ladies of King Arthur's Court. Her costume consisted of a petticoat of gold brocade and dress of red velvet lined with gold brocade and adorned with gold lions rampant and girdle of black velvet with two lions rampant.

Miss Ethel Noyes wore a lovely gown, representing Beatrix d'Estes in ancient red velvet with a surcoat of black velvet, and her headdress was of gold cord adorned with pearls and rubies.

Miss Noyes as Queen Isabel.

Miss Frances Noyes went as Queen Isabel, wife of Richard II. Her costume was of white and silver with a cloth of silver foundation, a chiffon overdress and crown of rhinestones and pearls and a veil of silver tulle.

Miss Alice Whiting represented Anne of Austria, wife of Louis XIII. of France. Her costume consisted of old gold colored brocade and an overdress and waist of peacock blue satin.

Miss Katherine McClintock wore a gown belonging to the early period of the fourteenth century. It was of changeable material of green and gold, and bodice of gold brocade.

Miss Coleman represented a court lady of the fourteenth century in a costume of old rose and gold with a Juliet cap and an Oriental blue veil.

Miss Rebekah Wilmer had on a Turkish costume of turquoise blue satin with blue satin bloomers and a silver gauze overdress trimmed with silver fringe. She also wore a turban of blue velvet. The jacket, cap, and pendant sleeves were of chiffon and a Roman sash finished off her costume.

Richard Wilmer also wore a Turkish costume of white cashmere bloomers and vest and sleeves of white satin handsomely finished.

A large number of dinner parties preceded the ball. Miss Margaret Draper being among the guests entertained by Dr. Walcott when his débutante daughter, Miss Helen Walcott, was hostess.

FRITZI SCHEFF WEDS AGAIN.

Her Third Husband Is George Anderson, Her Leading Man.

Fritzi Scheff and George Anderson, the actress's leading man in several musical comedy productions, who were reported as having been married several months ago, were married last Wednesday afternoon at New Rochelle by the Rev. F. A. Wells of the North Avenue Methodist Church.

This is Miss Scheff's third venture into matrimony. Her first husband was Baron von Bardelaben, whom she divorced in 1908. The same year she was married to John Fox, Jr., the novelist. They were divorced after several years of wedded life. Miss Scheff and her new husband spent Christmas Day in New York, leaving that night for St. Louis, where they are to appear in vaudeville together for a week commencing next Monday.

MISS VAN HEUSEN'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Arthur Gould Hamilton on Jan. 12.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Manning Van Heusen, and Arthur Gould Hamilton, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton of 177 East Sixty-fourth Street, is to take place at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Jan. 12, in the chantry of Grace Church. The Rev. Dr. Slattery will officiate.

Miss Van Heusen will be attended by Miss Hope Hamilton, sister of the bridegroom. William Proctor Van Heusen, the bride's only brother, is to be Mr. Hamilton's best man.

The wedding will be a quiet one, as the bride's family is in mourning, and none but relatives and a few intimate friends will be present. The reception will be for the immediate families and will be held at the home of the bride's parents at the Hotel Lorraine, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

Mr. Hamilton and his bride will live at 565 Park Avenue, where they will be at home after Feb. 1. Mr. Hamilton's mother is a first cousin of Mrs. George Jay Gould. The young couple's engagement was announced last October.

MISS JULIA KERN A BRIDE.

Senator's Daughter Married to Dr. George B. Lawson of Roanoke, Va.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 26.—Miss Julia Kern, daughter of United States Senator and Mrs. John W. Kern of Indiana, became the bride yesterday afternoon of Dr. George B. Lawson of Roanoke, Va. The ceremony took place at Kern Chapel, near Hollins, the Summer home of Senator Kern. There were no attendants, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur Rowland of Roanoke officiated. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for an extended trip in the South.

Perfect biscuit perfectly protected

No matter what National Biscuit Company product you ask for—crackers or cookies, wafers or snaps, cakes or jumbles—it will be delivered to you in perfect condition, either in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark, in attractive small tins or from the familiar glass-front cans.

Freshness is assured through the distributing service of the National Biscuit Company, which affords a constant supply of biscuit to every part of the United States.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

MISS MAI WATSON GREETED AT BALL

Debutante Introduced to Society by Her Mother, Mrs. Walter Watson, at Sherry's.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

Bells Concealed in Holly and Greens Chime with Music at Intervals During Dancing—The Guests.

Mrs. Walter Watson was the hostess at a ball last night at Sherry's to introduce her only daughter, Miss Mai Duncan Watson. The guests were asked for 10 o'clock and were received by Mrs. Watson, in white satin veiled with black lace, and Miss Watson, in pink chiffon trimmed with rhinestones and having a deep rose girdle. They greeted the guests in the rosepink reception room next to the large ballroom, where the dancing was done. Trails of Christmas greens with holly and mistletoe decorated the ballroom and bells concealed in holly and green chimed with the music at intervals during the evening.

At midnight a seated supper was served at small tables in the small ballroom, where Christmas decorations were also used. The guests included many young married couples as well as some older people and the débutantes of the season.

Among the 400 invited the following accepted: The Misses Harriet, Janetta, and Mary Alexander, Margaret Andrews, Dorothy Anderton, Claire Bird, Florence Blair, Vera Bloodgood, Edith Bouvier, Margaret Bowers, Mary Brooks, Ursula, Angelica, and Evelyn Brown, Leonie Burrill, Eleanor and Beatrice Burrill, Cornella de Lancey Cammann, Ethel Carhart, Louise Chappell, Winifred and Dorothy Chisolm, Gwendolin Condon, Mary C. Cumnock, Mercedes de Acosta, Margaret Dickson, Augusta and Louise Dixon, Marjorie Dodd, Susan Fish Dresser, Mildred Dennis, Alexandra Emery, Pearlette and Gertrude Emmet, Margaret Erhardt, Clara Fargo, Lida Fleitmann, Elise Francke, Hilah French, Louise Frank, Ruth Gibb, Florence Gilbert, Catharine and Elizabeth Gunn, and Hélen de P. Griffin.

Annie Gilbert, Caryl Hackstaff, Hope Hamilton, Mary B. Harriman, Miriam Harriman, Eleanor Hartshorne, Eleanor Hastings, Jessie and Katherine Hazard, Grace and Frances Henry, Marion Hollins, Hilda Holmes, Lillian, Hyde, Margaret Henderson, Amy, Louisa, and Marie Johnson, Elizabeth Kendall, Carolyn Kobbe, Jeanne King, Elizabeth Kirlin, Eugenie Ladenburg, Elise Ladew, Dolly La Montagne, Elinor Lamson, Theodora Larocque, Eleanor Lawrence, Flora McAlpin, Hope Malcolm, Sarah Manice, Ruth Moller, Katharine Oakman, Le Brun Parsons, Georgianna Harriman Owen, and Elsie Park.

Audrey Osborn, Beatrice Pratt, Voulelti Proctor, Porter, Katharine and Margaret Porter, Alice and Elvine Richard, Julia Robbins, Emma and Estelle Romeyn, Helen Rives, Genevieve Sanford, Mimi Scott, Maude Shepherd, Emily Sloane, Nathalie Slocum, Katherine Steele, Hazen Symington, Marie Taller, Margaret and Louis Trevor, Eleanor Taylor, Dorothy Taylor, Constance and Joy Williams, Anna Wright, Frances and Caroline Wyeth, and Sybil Young.

Also Mr. and Mrs. W. de Forest Manice, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Dr. Harold Sears Arnold and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Coddington, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, and Mrs. Fairman Dick, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. W. Kobbe, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish G. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Alan Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Kierstede Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. O. Harry Gruner, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Garret B. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Montague La Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Alan D. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Landon K. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perin, Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor, Dr. F. Warren Pearl and Mrs. Pearl, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Courlandt Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Montant, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Pinkerton, Mr. and Mrs. Allan C. Weidman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Winmill, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets.

Also Frederick Alexandre, J. F. Achelis, Carroll Alker, Dr. Walter P. Anderton, Francis and Charles Appleton, William N. Averell, H. Fairfax Ayres, Richard Babcock, Davis Barnes, Howard Borne, Wm. C. Bowers, Jr., Baehr and Eugene Brown, Lawrence Burrill, Carl Boker, Samuel Babcock, Beverley Bogert, W. C. Cammann, Raymond and A. V. N. Chauncey, Edward Condon, J. Converse, Cyril and Clarence Crimmins, Heyward Cutting, Addison Cammack, Howland and Shippen Davis, William and Adolph Dick, G. A. Dixon, Jr., Percival Dodge, Emlen Drayton, A. H. Ely, Jr., Richard Emmet, F. H. Fleitmann, C. S. Fargo, 2d, Jules and G. Breton Glaenzer, Harry Haskins, W. A. Hazard, Jr., Ambrose D. Henry, G. R. Hickox, W. Lee Gwynne, F. B. Hoffman, Jr., J. K. and McKim Hollins.

Oliver Harman, W. Travers Jerome, Jr., Pembroke Jones, Jr., W. Strothers and Arthur Jones, George Kunhardt, Foxhall Keene, Rene La Montagne, Howard Major, Stephen Markoe, C. H. Mellon, Charles and Danforth Miller, Frank A. Munsey, Herbert Neal, Stanhope Nixon, Julius Noyes, Edmond O'Brien, Earl and W. H. Osborn, Dr. Harold and Irving Pardee, L. Lynch Pendergast, Moses Taylor Lyne, Gordon Rand, W. A. Read, Roland and Geraldyn Redmond, Reginald Rives, Burnet Ruggles, George Isham Scott, E. V. V. Sands, Edward Shippen, J. Harry Sproul, Robert St. George, W. R. Stewart, Jr., James Symington, Roger Sherman, Harold Tappin, H. B. Taylor, F. B. Throne, and R. W. Tilney.

Dance for the Misses Colgate.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate of 46 West Fifty-seventh Street gave a dance last night at the St. Regis for her daughters, Miss Susan E. Colgate, who returned some time ago from California, and Miss Margaret W. Colgate. The dance was an early one and the guests, who numbered about one hundred, were young people. The dance was in the marble ballroom. Mrs. Colgate and her daughters received in the reception room close to the ballroom, and after midnight a buffet supper was served in the adjoining suite.

New Saturday Night Opera Series.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza yesterday announced the opening of a special subscription series of Saturday nights at the Metropolitan Opera House at popular prices. The series will begin on Jan. 24, and end on April 25. Subscribers to last season's Saturday night performances will have the right to renew their subscriptions up to and including Jan. 5. On and after Jan. 12 the books will be open to new subscribers. The prices will range from $4 to 75 cents.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

F. Ray Comstock is soon to produce "It Can Be Done," a new one-act melodramatic comedy by Laurence Rising, at the Princess Theatre.

Neil Kenyon, a Scotch comedian well known in London, will arrive here to-day on the Campania to begin a tour of the Keith theatres on Jan. 5. A Highland bagpipe band and a delegation from the Caledonian Club will meet Kenyon at the dock.

The management of the Royal Theatre has invited several hundred crippled children to witness the matinee performance of "Excuse Me" this afternoon. All of the New York institutions for crippled children will be represented.

Ann Mcredith will have one of the leading roles in Guy Bolton's comedy, "The Rule of Three," which Joseph Bickerton will produce in New York next month.

John Barrymore is to be presented as a moving-picture star by Daniel Frohman and the Famous Players Film Company in a photo play of Madeleine Lucette Ryley's comedy, "An American Citizen," on Jan. 10.

Louis Mann is to enter vaudeville and will appear at the Palace Theatre the week of Jan. 5 in a one-act version of "Elevating a Husband." He will be supported by a company which will include Emily Ann Wellman, Ethel Intropidi, Harry Hermon, and Frank Monroe.

GEN. MEANY'S MUSICALE.

His Guests at Alnwick Hall Entertained by Opera Artists.

Gen. Edward P. Meany gave a musicale last night at his home, Alnwick Hall, Convent, N. J., which was largely attended. The artists who appeared were Miss Lucrezia Bori, Giovanni Martinelli, and M. Andrea De Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. Marshall Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas S. Bushnell, Mrs. Robert F. Ballantine, Mrs. J. W. Castles, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dumont Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fleischmann, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ward Ford, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander V. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Granniss, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Keasbey, Dr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy, Mrs. W. Bard McVickar.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Macy, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Neeser, Mr. and Mrs. J. Victor Onativia, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. H. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace M. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaw, Mrs. J. Morgan Slade, the Rev. and Mrs. P. S. Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Vietor, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Waterbury, Commander and Mrs. Watts, Dr. and Mrs. Granville White, and the Misses Margaret Bissell, Isabelle Cumming, Helen Dennis, Alice Dickson, Mildred Eddy, Alice Fanshawe, Marianna Foote, Emelie Ford, Helen Cauldwell, Katherine Clarke, Allita Emery, Helen Garretson, Constance Griggs, Gertrude Hall, Marie Letchford, Mary Merrall, Phyllis McVickar, Elsie Nicoll, Grace Rogers, Ruth Taylor, Marguerite Vernam, Gladys Waterbury, and Eleanor Wood.

1,000 ATTEND TOWER BALL.

Daughter of Ex-Ambassador Introduced to Philadelphia Society.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 26.—Miss Helen Tower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlmagne Tower, to-night was introduced to society at a ball in Horticultural Hall, the affair being the largest private ball ever given in this city and one of the most brilliant events in social history here. More than 1,000 acceptances were received by the former Ambassador and Mrs. Tower, and the guests included many of the social leaders of this city and persons of prominence from New York, Washington, Baltimore, and Boston. Several members of the diplomatic corps in Washington were among the guests.

Many of the débutantes of this season and preceding seasons also were among the dancers. The spacious hall and stairway of Horticultural Hall presented a beautiful scene when the guests arrived. The stairway was a mass of brilliaint color. Poinsettias, holly branches, long twisted vines of smilax, and greens were wound around the banisters and banked up the landing and two side stairs. The tiny balconies that overlook the stairs from the ballroom were filled with palms and ferns.

The large ballroom and upper foyer were decorated with an entirely different color scheme. Many varieties of pink roses, azaleas, and other pink blossoms were used.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edward S. Harkness will give a small dance on Dec. 30 at her residence, 1 East Seventy-fifth Street, for her nephew, Henry Taylor, who is home from college.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of 54 East Fifty-third Street are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott Potter and Miss Margaret Scott Potter of Pittsburgh over the holidays.

Samuel T. Gilford will give a large dinner in February before the third Junior Cotillion for his niece, Miss Lentilhon Gilford.

The second Saturday Evening Class dance will be held to-night at Delmonico's. Mrs. C. R. Huntington and others will receive.

A meeting of the Metropolitan Dances for girls, most of whom will come out next year, will be held to-night at Sherry's.

Mrs. J. E. Ryder's reception to introduce her daughter, Miss Helen Whitney Ryder, will take place on Jan. 27 at 981 Park Avenue.

Mrs. George L. Nichols of Katonah and New York will give her débutante daughter, Miss Christina Nichols, a dancing tea this afternoon in the Gotham ballroom.

Mrs. Lewis Iselin gave a tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Adrienne Iselin, daughter of Mrs. Columbus O'D. Iselin. Miss Iselin is not yet out.

Mrs. Robert A. Sands gave a large dinner at Sherry's last night for Miss Katharine Sands. The party went after to Miss Watson's dance.

The marriage of Miss Doris Porter and Harry I. Caesar will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness will entertain a party of children this afternoon at her Washington Square residence. Her children will act a playlet.

The wedding of Miss F. Constance Folsom of this city and Lenox and Cleveland Bigelow of Boston will take place in Trinity Church, Lenox, this afternoon.

Miss Frances L. Manice, daughter of Mrs. Heaton Manice, and Walter W. Albrecht of Hamburg, Germany, will be married to-day in Flushing, L. I.

Henry C. Coe and Fordyce Coe gave a tea dance yesterday at Delmonico's for Miss Noeline Haskins.

Mrs. Lanfear Norrie of 15 East Eighty-fourth Street has invitations out for a musicale on Jan. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Norfleet will give a small dance at Sherry's on Jan. 23 for Miss Ada Thompson Norfleet.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. McCombs, who are spending the Winter at the Vanderbilt, are visiting in St. Louis.

Lord Alastair Innes-Ker arrived yesterday from England on the White Star liner Cedric to visit his brother, who met him at the pier.

Dance for Miss Dorothy Battie.

Mrs. W. W. Battie of 375 Park Avenue, gave a dance last night for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Battie, who will not make her début until next year. The dance was in the large restaurant of the apartment building, which was arranged for the occasion, and nearly two hundred were asked. The guests included the Misses Edith Adams, Hester Barrows, Katharine Flagg, Catharine and Elizabeth Gunn, Dorothy Hollister, Marion Hall, Dorothy McCord, Constance Peabody, Dorothy Parsons, Virginia Scully, Marie Taller, Margaret and Susanne Warren, Barbara Shedd, Katherine Husted.

Also Ryland and Theodore Sizer, William Palmer, Ross Proctor, Bryce and Stewart Wing, William Meeker, Frederick MacDonell, William Chappell, Jesse Hoyt, Gilbert Demorest, Robert Adams, John B. Wing, Raymond Chauncey, Hugh Cotton, Dickson Potter, and Robert Adams.

DEC. 27 AND 28 ARE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

34TH ANNUAL COLLECTION

For Free Treatment of the Sick Poor in 47 Hospitals, which last year cared for 64,408 Free Patients, irrespective of race or creed.

$200,000 IS NEEDED NOW,

not for brick and mortar, but to enable these hospitals to fill their beds with sufferers who cannot otherwise get medical and surgical care.

Every $10 can provide a week of hospital care for some suffering man, woman or child. This means a gift of health, and often of life. You who read this can give at least $1.00; some $1,000.00.

Please send at once to CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer, 59 Cedar St., or to MRS. JAMES SPEYER, 257 Madison Ave., Treasurer Woman's Auxiliary.

THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President — GEORGE BLUMENTHAL, Vice-President — FRANK L. POLK, Secretary

DANCES FOR DEBUTANTES.

Misses Williams, Prindle, Butler, and Culbert Receive Guests.

There were a number of tea dances yesterday afternoon for the season's buds.

Mrs. Waldron Williams gave a tea dance followed by a dinner for her débutante daughter, Miss Joy Williams. Mrs. Williams and the Misses Constance and Joy Williams, gowned alike in pale pink chiffon and lace frocks, received, assisted by the Misses Dorothy Chisolm, Margaret Henderson, Rosetta Carson, Dorothy Howard, Margaret Warren, Adeline Hotchkiss, Charlotte Strong, and Elvine Richard.

A dinner for those receiving and some young men followed, the guests going later to the dance for Miss Watson. The young men guests were Shippen Davis, Thomas L. Johnson, Livingston Parsons, William Phillips, Lester Armour, Maynard Iveson, Frederick Whitlock, John T. Terry, Jr., and Edward W. Shippen.

Mrs. J. Leeming Walker, who is at the Gotham, entertained yesterday afternoon with a small dance in the Gotham ballroom for her daughter, Miss Adele Prindle, who has been at school for some time in England, and who will not make her début for a year or two. A hundred or more young guests were asked for the dancing.

Mrs. Thomas Hunt Talmage of 22 East Forty-seventh Street gave a large tea dance yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton for her niece, Miss Louise Tracy Butler, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler.

The ballroom was divided by a screen of Christmas greens into two parts, one where tea and refreshments were served, the dancing being in the other. Mrs. Talmage, Miss Butler, and Miss Lilian Talmage received. The 200 guests included among others, the Misses Mary Alexander, Miriam Harriman, Augusta and Louise Dixon, Elizabeth Burrill, Beatrice and Eleanor Burrill, Estelle Romeyn, Betty and Rosetta Carson, Lydia Coit Butler, Louise R. Frank, Barbara Shell, Katharine Clinton Husted, Dorothy Howard, and Alexandra Emery.

Mrs. William Ledlie Culbert gave a dance last night at the residence of Dr. Culbert, 16 East Fifty-fourth Street, for her debutante daughter, Miss Katharine Culbert. The second floor of the house, four rooms deep, was thrown open for dancing, a supper being served about midnight, and Mrs. Culbert and Miss Culbert, the latter in white satin with a yellow tulle minaret tunic, the corsage embroidered in gold, received. The house was decorated throughout with Christmas greens, with holly and mistletoe and poinsettia blossoms.

It was the first of several small dances to be giveyn for Miss Culbert, who is one of this year's buds.

Nearly 200 people were asked, among them being the Misses Katherine Dench, Catherine Mumford, Mary Woodin, Fanny Seymour, Della Bowen, Elizabeth Kerr, Dorothy Gaston, Cornelia Cousins, Pauline Crafts, Elinor Kendall, Helen Booth, Janet Booth, Elizabeth Kirlin, Laura Harrower, Charlotte Werner, Eveline Woods, Ann Parke, the Misses Cleveland and Lummis, and also Merrit Smith, W. C. Mumford, John and James Seymour, George Gaston, Julius Noyes, Stuart Landstreet, Porter Hughes, Ralph Kirlin, Waldo Booth, Reginald Lanier, N. P. Cullom, Dr. Shaddock, and Archibald Young.

Subscription Dance at the Gotham.

The third of the four subscription dances organized by Mrs. Parry Wright was given last night at the Hotel Gotham. A seated supper was served at midnight. Among those present were Mrs. William W. Bailey, Mrs. William W. Conley, Mrs. Frank B. Carpenter, Mrs. Charles B. Flynn, Mrs. Hart Gress, Mrs. William H. Gould, Mrs. Cecil Graham, Mrs. William D. Hanford, Mrs. John L. Lowe, Jr.; Mrs. Maurice Lackman, Mrs. Walter McCorkle, Mrs. Duncan McMartin, Mrs. Thomas R. Post, Mrs. James Richey, Mrs. Frank M. Seaman, Mrs. M. Irving Twombley, Mrs. Oscar Taussig, and Mrs Parry Wright, also Worthington Butts, William Conley, Albert E. Coote, Dr. Frederick Fox, P. L. Possume, Robert P. Wadhams, Hart Gress, Cecil Graham, Charles James, John L. Lowe, Jr., Albert Moody, Robert T. Miller, James Ritchey, and Burton Smith.

Mrs. Theodore L. Pomeroy.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Theodore L. Pomeroy, wife of the President of the Indian Oil and Refining Company of New York, died at her Bellehaven home this morning after an illness of less than a week of heart disease. Mrs. Pomeroy was prominent socially in Greenwich.

Mrs. Pomeroy was born Dec. 31, 1868, at Pittsfield, Mass. She was Miss Louise Crane Orchards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Richards of that city, and her mother is still living in Hinsdale, Mass. Mrs. Pomeroy, besides her husband, left two children. They are Mrs. Phillip Weston, Brenton Pomeroy, Miss Eleanor Pomeroy, and Miss Katharine Pomeroy of New York, and Ashley Pomeroy of Pittsfield.

Edward J. Reardon.

Edward J. Reardon, formerly a county detective attached to the staff of ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome, died yesterday at his home, 521 East Eighty-fourth Street, where he had been an invalid for a year. He was 34 years old. In addition to his part in many sensational raids made by the District Attorney's Office, Mr. Reardon was employed as one of the special investigators for the Mazet Committee, for which Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss was the counsel. He also worked in a similar capacity for the Anti-Policy League, and aided in freeing the city of policy and lottery gamblers and promoters.

Bradford Merrill, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Bradford Merrill, Jr., aged 30, son of Bradford Merrill of the executive staff of The New York American, died here to-day of tuberculosis. Mr. Merrill was Chairman of the Great Neck (L. I.) track team. He was graduated from Horace Mann School in 1902 and from Harvard in 1906. He was a member of the Harvard Club. Mr. Merrill was connected with William R. Grace & Co. His mother died suddenly at Saranac Lake on Oct. 16 last.

W. W. Aulick's Funeral To-morrow.

The funeral of William W. Aulick, newspaper man and press agent, who died last Thursday, will be held to-morrow at 8 P. M. from his late residence, 479 Sanford Avenue, Murray Hill, Flushing. Friends of Mr. Aulick in Manhattan are requested to take the 2:20 P. M. train Sunday at the Pennsylvania Station to the Murray Hill station, Flushing.

S. M. JARVIS, BANKER, DEAD.

Vice President of National Bank of Cuba and Director in Corporations.

Samuel M. Jarvis, Vice President of the National Bank of Cuba, the fiscal agent and depository of the Republic of Cuba, with offices at 60 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 170 West Seventy-third Street. Mr. Jarvis's death was unexpected. He had suffered a stomach attack recently, but it was believed he was recovering. Mr. Jarvis rendered valuable assistance to the United States Government immediately after the American occupation of Cuba in 1898, and in recognition of his services President McKinley offered him the important post of fiscal agent of the United States in Cuba. He declined this post, however, and at his request the appointment was given to the branch of the North American Trust Company which he had opened in Cuba.

Mr. Jarvis was born in McDonough County, Ill., Jan. 31, 1853, the son of James and Permelia Jarvis. He was a descendant of an old Virginia family. In 1873 he married Miss Priscilla Wear. He was admitted to the Bar in 1876 and began practice of law, but soon afterward his interest turned to banking and finance. He was one of the organizers and the first President of the North American Trust Company. He was a Director of several corporations, including the Country Estates Company, Jamaica Estates Company, Jamaica Sea View Realty Company, of which he was President; Union Savings Bank, Washington, D. C., and the United Construction Company, of which he was President.

Mr. Jarvis was a member of the American Museum of Natural History an dthe Metropolitan Museum of Art. He was a member also of the Southern Society, Kentucky Society, Lawyers', Republican, Columbia, Yacht (New York), American (Havana,) and Pilgrims' Club of London. Mr. Jarvis is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son.

George Martin Luther.

George Martin Luther, Secretary and General Manager of the Nichols Copper Company, 25 Broad Street, died on Thursday night at his home, 886 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Luther was born in Green Brush, N. Y., and was graduated from Cornell in 1870. For a while he was in the coal business with his father, George W. Luther, at Albany, and in 1885 he came to this city, where he became a member of the firm of Thomas C. Hunt & Co., manufacturers of coal-handling machinery. Five years later he became associated with the firm with which he was connected at the time of his death. Mr. Luther was formerly President of the Granby Mining Company, and was interested in several mining enterprises. He was a member of the Dowtown Association, the Chemists' Club, and Albany Society of New York City. Mr. Luther is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Uncle of President Wilson Dead.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Dec. 26.—Henry W. Woodrow, an uncle of President Woodrow Wilson, died suddenly to-day at his home in this city. Mr. Woodrow was a lawyer and prominent in the business and financial affairs of Chillicothe. He was prominent as a Democrat in the politics of the Eleventh Congressional District, and recently was an applicant for appointment as Internal Revenue Collector for the Columbus district. The appointment went to Berian E. Williamson, Mr. Woodrow being ruled out of consideration by the decision of President Wilson not to appoint his relatives to office. Mr. Woodrow was 65 years of age.

Obituary Notes.

HORACE CLARK SKINNER, New York representative of the coal firm of Hanson, Parker & Co. of Boston, is dead at his home, 70 Montague Drive.

Capt. WILLIAM THOMSON of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., died on Wednesday in St. Vincent's Hospital, after a brief illness, aged 30 years. Capt. Thomson, who was a bachelor, resided with relatives at Sheepshead Bay. He was employed in the Tenement House Department.

JOHN H. HOWARTH, one of the best-known men in the knit goods trade, died on Wednesday at his home, 130 Claremont Avenue, aged 68 years. He was stricken with a hemorrhage ten days ago, which caused his death. For the last twenty years Mr. Howarth represented the Athletic Knitting Company of Utica, N.

TINKER CONFERS WITH FEDERAL LEAGUE PRESIDENT---POULTRY SHOW---BOXING---ATHLETICS

TINKER HAS NOT JOINED FEDERALS

Short Stop Confers with President Gilmore About Managing Chicago Club.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Joe Tinker, former manager of the Cincinnati team, and President Gilmore of the Federal League, held a conference this afternoon, with reference to bringing Tinker into the new league. According to Tinker, the conference was without result, except that they agreed to continue negotiations to-morrow or Monday.

Neither party to the meeting would divulge the terms considered. Followers of the game asserted that Gilmore at the last must outbid the Brooklyn Club, despite Tinker's preference to remain in Chicago.

Tinker refused to confirm or deny the report that he had been offered $36,000 for three years in the Federal League. In discussing the affair, however, he remarked that he could not make that much money in three years in the National League.

"There is money behind this Federal League," Tinker said, "and the proposition they made me is a good one. I know I can make more money than if I stayed in organized baseball. They have offered me some stock, on which I now have an option, and if arrangements can be made I will take it the same as Chance did his. He was given ten shares and paid for it out of his dividends."

If Tinker signs with the Federals, he may be enjoined by Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn, according to Charles W. Murphy, President of the Chicago Club. Murphy said to-day that the reserve clause in a player's contract will be made the basis of an injunction suit that will prohibit the players being used by the Federal League. Tinker, however, has not yet signed with the Brooklyn Club.

GIANTS NEAR AUSTRALIA.

McGraw Sends Christmas Wishes by Wireless to Secretary Foster.

The party of Giants and White Sox baseball tourists spent Christmas Day at sea within hailing distance by wireless of northern Australia. Secretary John B. Foster received a cable from Manager John McGraw yesterday wishing him a "merry Christmas." The cable was sent from Thursday Island, which is just north of Queensland, the most northerly point of Australia. There is a British wireless station on Thursday Island.

Secretary James E. Sullivan of the A. A. U., who has charge of the athletic features of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915, stated yesterday that he had not consulted the National Commission on the plan to have the American and National League pennant winners play a series at the exposition after the world's series. Mr. Sullivan stated that he would soon talk the plan over with President Tener and President Johnson. Mr. Sullivan plans to have the exposition promoters pay the expenses of the ball players to the coast and give them all the gate receipts of the games.

First Baseman Borton, who was traded to the Yankees last season in the deal which sent Hal Chase to the White Sox, has been sold to the Venice Club of the Pacific Coast League. Borton was released by the Yankees last season to Jersey City, but he refused to play in the International League.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club has gone to Porto Rico for a month's vacation. Mr. Ebbets has been so busy lately spending money for Joe Tinker that he needs a rest. Tinker hasn't signed his Brooklyn contract yet and Mr. Ebbets does not seem to be in any hurry to have him do so. Before going away Mr. Ebbets said: "Tinker will be tendered a contract just like any other Brooklyn player. The contracts are not sent out until after the first of the year, so he still has much time to think over the terms we have offered him. Tinker cannot expect to receive as much as he received for managing the Reds, but we are willing to give him a contract calling for just as much salary as when he was a member of the World's Champion Cubs." According to the latest information from Tinker's Chicago press agent, he was still undecided whether he would go into the silver-plating business or play in Brooklyn.

Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants says that if speed is a valuable asset to a baseball pitcher, Rube Schauer, who joined the Giants late last season, will be a sensation this year. "The best proof that Schauer has unusual speed," says Mr. Foster, "was shown last season in the few games he pitched, when he turned loose so much smoke that the results were very disastrous to our catchers. In one game in Boston Schauer smashed Catcher Hartley's fingers, and soon after Arthur Wilson began catching him his fingers were so badly banged up that he had to lay off for several days. The catchers tell me that Schauer shoots them over so fast that it is really difficult to hold him."

President Dave Fultz yesterday announced the ballplayers who will go with him to Cincinnati on Jan. 6 to present the case of the Players' Fraternity before the National Commission. On the committee are: John P. Henry, Washington; Jake Daubert, Brooklyn; Ed Reulbach, Brooklyn; Ray W. Collins, Boston, and Jack Miller, St. Louis. Mr. Fultz stated that all of these players might not be able to be present, but he was sure that there would be three or four in the party.

It is understood that this committee is prepared to put up a stiff argument in favor of a change in the waiver rule. The purpose of the waiver rule is to keep a major leaguer from being sent back to the minor league as long as there is a major league club willing to engage his services. The players contend that this rule is not always fairly administered.

They assert that every player on whom waivers have been asked should go through both big leagues, instead of only the one to which he belongs, as is now the case. The ball players assert they are right in their contention, because an athlete who is not wanted by National League clubs may be sought by an American League club, or vice versa. Players argue that they should be allowed to stay in the major leagues as long as one of the sixteen clubs is willing to keep them.

This committee will also argue to the commission at the present system of withdrawing waivers as practiced by the club owners should not be allowed, but that waivers when once asked for should be binding. Many clubs are anxious to send players back to the minor clubs in order to make other deals with the minor clubs. In these cases the owners try to secure waivers as favors, though one or more major league clubs might be willing to take the player and keep him in the major league. The National League, about three years ago, tried a rule forbidding the withdrawal of waivers, but it lasted only a season because the clubowners did not like it. The players maintain that the waiver rule should aid the player in staying in the major leagues as long as possible, and that the owners should be prohibited from using the rule in favoring each other, making minor league deals for new players.

No matter what action the National Commission takes on the demands of the Players' Fraternity, the New York Club does not anticipate any trouble in signing all its players for next season. Secretary John B. Foster is now preparing the contracts and will send them out according to custom next week.

"We do not think that there will be the least trouble about signing the players for next year. Several of our players are under contracts extending over more than one season, and as this custom is becoming more general in baseball, I think more players will look for long contracts next season. Some of the players, I believe, have promised the fraternity not to sign until after the Cincinnati meeting, but this stand was not taken because the players expected that the contracts would in any way be unsatisfactory.

"Many of our prominent players are already in line and pay little attention to the Fraternity. Most of the ball players, I think, realize that under the present contracts their welfare is pretty well protected. Most of their demands will probably be promptly granted, while other demands are out of the question, simply because of the peculiar phases of baseball as a business proposition. So no matter what happens at the Cincinnati meeting, I guess the Giants will all be in line soon after the contracts are sent out."

To Eliminate Intentional Passing.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A plan to eliminate the intentional passing of heavy hitters will be proposed to the Rules Committee of the National Baseball League at its next meeting, it was reported here to-day. The idea belongs to Hank O'Day, umpire and member of the committee, who thinks that making the pitching box narrower would accomplish the desired object.

TENNIS RUMOR DENIED.

McLoughlin Says English Do Not Wish to Handicap Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Maurice McLoughlin, tennis champion of America, and a member of the team that brought back to this country last Summer the Davis International Trophy, discredited to-day published reports that British tennis authorities desire to change the rules for future international play in such a way as to handicap him and other American players who have a similar style. He does not believe that British players wish to require a player to touch his foot to the ground after each service before rushing to the net.

Such a rule would slow down McLoughlin's play materially, for he is essentially a net player, and the foremost Englishmen are back-court players. McLoughlin follows a smashing service with a rush to the net.

Such players as Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia and Parke and Wilding, the English cracks, might be in favor of the proposed "foot fault" rule, McLoughlin is willing to concede, but he is confident the support of two-thirds of the nations in the international agreement, necessary to amend the rules, cannot be obtained.

GOULD TO PLAY COVEY.

World's Open Racquet Championship Match in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—It was announced to-day that Jay Gould of New York and George F. Covey of England will play a racquet match for the open championship of the world here next March. The match will be played at the Philadelphia Racquet Club.

Gould is the amateur champion of the world, and Covey holds the world's professional championship. If Gould wins he will be given a trophy, and if Covey is the victor he will receive prize money.

Court Tennis at Tuxedo.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The first court tennis tournament for the new national challenge cup presented by the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club will begin here to-morrow. Some of the best amateurs in the country are entered for the trophy, which takes the place of the gold racquet, now the possession of Jay Gould, after a series of victories. The tournament is open only to amateurs who have not won a championship. It must be won three times to obtain permanent ownership. The drawings to-day for the first round put Oliver Perrin of New York against Robert D. Wrenn of Tuxedo; George I. Scott, New York, against Gordon Douglas, New York; C. S. Lee, Tuxedo, against C. S. Cutting, Tuxedo; Fulton Cutting, Tuxedo, against Maurice Rocca, New York. F. Lorillard, Jr., will meet the winner of the Perrin-Wrenn match in the second round.

LEAD FOR CUP DEFENDER.

Keel of Vanderbilt Syndicate Yacht Will Have More Weight.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Dec. 26.—The lead keel of the cup yacht of the Vanderbilt syndicate is heavier now by nearly 20,000 pounds that when it was first formed on Dec. 12, for an additional 18,000 pounds was melted on top of the big load of ballast to-day at Herreshoff's. This enables the craft to have better sail-carrying power and a better balance than at first. The job took about three hours to accomplish, the hot lead being poured on the surface of the keel, and the whole welding together by the process of heat.

Lag screw fastening will also be attached to preserve pressure, and next week, when the new lead is cool, a new start will be made on the yacht in construction.

Cup Defender Syndicate to Meet.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The Philadelphia, New York, and Boston yachtsmen, comprising the syndicate that will construct at Bath, Me., a yacht to compete for the honor of defending the America's Cup, will hold their first meeting at New York next Monday evening. George M. Pynchon, managing owner of the new craft, will represent New York; E. Walter Clark, former Commodore of the Philadelphia-Corinthian Yacht Club, will head the Philadelphia delegation, and six Boston Corinthians will attend. It is expected that preliminary designs of the boat will be examined and the season's campaign formulated.

Bronxdale Invitation Road Runs.

In order that the athletes who may be participants in the second annual handicap road run under the sanction of the A. A. U., the Bronxdale A. C. will stage invitation road runs each Sunday for the remainder of the season, in which all registered athletes are invited to compete. The races will be contested over the same course to be used for the handicap run, and the club will extend all privileges to visiting athletes. The Bronxdale handicap run is one of the cross-country classics of the metropolitan district, for which valuable prizes are offered for successful runners. The weekly runs will start and finish at the clubhouse, 083 Morris Park Avenue, beginning at 2:30 P. M. To reach the club take the Bronx Park Subway to 177th Street, then Morris Park Avenue trolley, which passes the door.

Votrichas First in Road Race.

Vincent Votrichas, a member of the home club, was an easy winner last night in the weekly handicap road race of the Greek-American Athletic Club, held over a course measuring about four and one-half miles. Votrichas was the only scratch starter in the race, and, after allotting handicaps ranging up to 30 seconds, gained the lead before half the distance had been covered. He retained a comfortable advantage throughout the remainder of the race. Twenty runners faced the starter, but before the finish line was reached half the field had been forced to withdraw, and only ten finished. The winner covered the distance in the good time of 25:57, while J. Wogoner, a member of the Glencoe Athletic Club, who finished second, was "clocked" in 26:56. J. Erickson, running unattached, was third across the finish line, 3 seconds in the rear of Wogoner.

Fail to Post N. Y. A. C. Nominations

Contrary to expectations, the Nomination Committee elected a few weeks ago to select the candidates for officers of the New York Athletic Club to be elected on Jan. 13, did not announce the ticket they had selected last night. It was expected they would announce the slate and post the names on the bulletin board at the club, but at the club it was said that the names would not be posted until Monday night.

Becker and Morse Golf Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 26.—C. L. Becker of Woodland and Cabot J. Morse, Jr., of Wollaston were the prize winners in to-day's play or elimination golf contest. W. L. Hurd of the Pittsburgh Country Club and J. M. Thompson of Spring Haven divided honors for second place.

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SILVER JUBILEE OF POULTRY SHOW

Twenty-fifth Annual Event Opens with Record Entry List at Garden.

The silver jubilee exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association was thrown open to the public yesterday at Madison Square Garden, and will continue until New Year's Eve, Sunday included. That high bred poultry is very popular was evidenced by the attendance. Many persons prominent in society, amateur poultry breeders of New York and the adjoining States, and the suburbanite, who wants to begin a poultry farm on an ordinary sized city building lot, found much to interest them, and not a little of an instructive nature.

Nearly two miles of cages will house for one week the largest and greatest collection of feathered friends ever assembled under one roof in this country. More than 8,000 chickens, turkeys, ducks, and other fowl are shown by nearly 1,000 exhibitors. In addition there are large and varied exhibits of rare birds and water fowl, cage birds and home pets, rabbits, hares, cavies, and pigeons.

Charles D. Cleveland, the new Superintendent and Secretary, has inaugurated many innovations which will materially aid in making the twenty-fifth anniversary of the show memorable in the history of poultry raising. One of the most important features is a series of illustrated lectures to be held in the concert hall, and having an educational and business value to the professional and the amateur or the prospective poultry farmer.

The growing importance of the poultry industry is apparent even to the casual visitor to the Garden, and while the show is arranged for the special benefit of those directly interested in the raising of poultry, it also contains many matters of interest to the general public. It is true the ordinary dweller in the city knows little about the different breeds that are displayed in the long rows of cages, but this did not prevent them from admiring the variety of colors and the graceful appearance of the birds.

International competition will be keen during the six days of the show. England will be represented by William H. Cook and Clem Watson, who are exhibiting the massive Orpingtons. The Dominion of Canada is demonstrating what can be accomplished in the way of chicken breeding across the border, while against these exhibits, Mortimer L. Schiff of Oyster Bay, Lynde Stetson of Sterlington, Howard Gould, H. Duryea, Harry T. Peters, and other amateurs will display their farm products.

With the great increase in the usual number of exhibits the staff of judges has been augmented, but even the present increased numbers were taxed to the full in their abilities in making awards. Every foot of floor space has been utilized, either by exhibitors or displays adapted to poultry raising.

The continual crowing of the proud cocks and the prouder young cockerels never for a moment let up and can be heard above the loud screech of the Indian peacock, or the shrill call of the parrot; while a large pond filled with all kinds of water fowl, including many breeds of ducks, sends up its discordant noise which serves to add to the din and continual uproar encountered by the visitors.

Most of the opening day was devoted to settling the exhibition in order, and the judging will begin in real earnest to-day, although the officials made a number of awards before a general exodus was made for the banquet to celebrate the silver jubilee, which was held last night.

From an educational standpoint the show will be of exceptional value. Among the lecturers will be Prof. N. R. Lewis of Rutgers College, and the New Jersey State Agricultural Experimental Station, and C. William Beebe, Curator of Ornithology at the New York Zoological Park.

Many prominent clubs will hold their meetings during the show. Yesterday meetings were held by the White Plymouth Rock Club and American Jacobin Club. The clubs in session today will include the White Faverolle, National S. C. Buff Lechorn, Partridge Plymouth Rock, American Barb and Carrier, American Ornamental, Field, Eastern Fautail, American Dragoon, and the American Fur Fanciers' Association.

The annual championship cat show will be held in connection with the exposition. These will be judged during the last two days of the show, and the entry list shows a record list of prize animals to be passed upon by the judges.

A peculiar accident happened during the afternoon, when a valuable Mandarin duck, the property of G. D. Tilley, the Darien naturalist, broke its neck diving into the water pool. Bystanders noticed the bird particularly, on account of its brilliant plumage, it having the most variegated coloring of any bird in the show. The duck was strutting about in the sand surrounding the pool and was then seen to move toward the edge and dive in. As the spectators watched and waited to see the bird come to the surface its head appeared above the water, and the duck walked up the board to the sand again, where it stood for a moment and then fell over dead. On examination it was found that the bird's neck was broken.

Smith Wins Billiard Game.

H. H. Smith, a Brooklyn amateur, defeated L. A. Servatius last night in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, by the score of 200 to 174. The contest throughout was fairly close, but Smith managed to retain the advantage from the start, and, although several times Servatius threatened to forge to the front, the consistent play of Smith prevented the former from gaining the lead. The game required fifty-seven innings before the final point was tallied, and this gives Smith an average of 3 20-57. Servatius made high runs of 20, 19, and 13. Servatius made high runs of 20, 17, and 16 with an average of 3 6-56. The contestants in the game this evening will be C. B. Terry, national Class C champion, and Charles Matthews.

Ridgeway Wins Billiard Tournament

Frank Ridgeway, receiving a handicap of 75 points, defeated William Downs, who was handicaped at 150 points in the final game last night in the English billiard tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy, by the score of 300 to 285. This victory gives Ridgeway first place in the tournament, as he has played throughout the tournament, without once being defeated. At the conclusion of the game, Ridgeway was presented with the diamond stick pin by John Doyle. This evening Doyle will introduce a novelty in local billiard circles when he stages a rapid-fire English billiard tournament, in which sixteen billiardists will participate.

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$2.00 Pleated Shirts at $1.15
Full Dress Shirts, 98c to $3.00
Lined Gloves (samples), $3, $4 & $5
Grades at $1.50, $2.00 & $2.50
$3.00 Wool Union Suits at $1.75
$1.50 Balbriggan Union Suits at 98c
$3.00 Wool Sweaters at $1.50

HOLLAND WANTS OUR MEN.

Amsterdam Stadium Completed for International Games Series.

With the completion of a new stadium in Amsterdam, Holland, arrangements are making for the holding of a big athletic series in May under the auspices of the Nederlandsche Athletick Unie, the governings sports body in Holland. Invitations have been sent to all the sports organizations on the Continent, and to England as well, and it is expected that the tournament will more than take the place of the Athens Olympic games, which have been postponed because of the inability of the Greeks to prepare properly for the series.

William F. Offers of Providence, acting for the management of the Athletick Unie, has sent a letter to the Secretary of the Irish-American Athletic Club of this city inviting the members of the Winged Fist who had the Athens trip in view to take part in the sports outlined for the Amsterdam Stadium, which are slated to occur in May. After the Olympic games in Athens in 1906 the Hollanders extended many courtesies to members of the American team, which nad won the chief honors in the world's championships of that year, which have not been forgotten by those who visited that country.

While the sports in Amsterdam will not take the nature of Olympic games, but will consist simply of an international list of scratch events, they will be of importance enough, according to those who had the Athens trip outlined, for them to give the matter serious thought to the end that several are already planning for the new invasion. Among these are Mel Sheppard, one of America's greatest middle distance runners; Willie Rozett, a marathoner, and probably Jim Wendell, America's best all-around hurdler.

FAST RUNNERS ENTERED.

Two-Mile Race a Feature in Indoor Championship Games.

The feature event at the Junior Indoor Championships of America, at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Jan. 3, promises to be the two-mile running race. The several foreigners entered in this race give it an international flavor —Canada, Finland, and Sweden being represented. M. W. Pollick of London, Ont., will make his first appearance here, and local athletic fans are anxious to see what kind of a showing he will make against John Eke, Willie Kyronen, Ezra Wenz, Dave Noble, O. Gibbons, Willie Lindfors, and John Pictila. All these men have good records.

John Eke represented Sweden in the cross-country race at the Olympic games last year, and finished third to Hannes Kolehmainen, and last Summer he won the Junior Metropolitan three-mile championship run. Willie Kyronen came to this country from Finland after the Olmpic games last year, and has made rapid strides as a distance runner since that time. He finished third to Kolehmainen and Harry Smith in the American ten-mile championship run this year.

Ezra Wenz is the former Roselle High School champion distancer, who now represents Colby College. Dave Noble of the New York A. C. has always finished well up in every mile championship race in which he has run, but has not been at the miles this time, and it is said that he is running close to record time in training. Willie Lindfors and John Pictila are two more Finnish athletes who represent the Kalevya Athletic Club. These lads have been training with Hannes Kolehmainen, and they are expected to make trouble for all those seeking titular honors in the two-mile event.

AUTOS FOR NEWARK SHOW.

Large Entry of Trucks Expected—To Boil Gasoline.

Applications for space in the Newark automobile show are coming already to Manager Horace A. Bonnell at a rate which indicates that more cars and accessories than ever before will be on view in the First Regiment Armory there during the week of Feb. 21-28. Commercial cars are to be a feature of this exhibition, and, as there will be no commercial car show in New York this season, the motor truck distributors in the Metropolitan district are planning to give an unusually complete exhibit at Newark.

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A number of unusual experiments for the purpose of teaching how gasolene may be handled without danger will be performed on Tuesday evening by E. W. Marshall in the auditorium of the West Side Y. M. C. A., at the opening of the new term of the automobile school. Among other things intended to show what may and may not be done with "gas," some of this liquid will be boiled and a lighted cigar will be used as a carburetor.

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R. E. Ingersoll has been appointed General Manager of the Reo branches in New York, Brooklyn, and Newark, with headquarters at 19 West Sixty-second Street.

Canadian Hockey Here Next Week.

One of the greatest hockey events of the season, a three-cornered tournament between teams representing Queens, Ottawa, and Toronto for the Fellowes trophy and to decide the "Varsity championship of Canada, will begin at the St. Nicholas Rink next Tuesday night with a match between Queens and Ottawa Colleges, the winner to play the Toronto University on the following night. It is the first time a tournament of these rival teams has ever taken place outside of the Dominion, and every effort will be made to capture the series, as the rivalry between these teams is intense.

Harvard on a Hockey Trip.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The Harvard University hockey squad, comprising eighteen men, arrived in Syracuse to-night for a ten-day stay. The team will play four games here on the artificial ice in the arena, two of which will be with the Ottawa University seven, Jan. 2 and 3.

BRITONS RESENT RULING AT OXFORD

Do Not Fear Rhodes Scholars in Athletic Contests—Propose Age Limit.

It is probable that the recent resolutions passed by the Oxford University Athletic Club regarding the Rhodes scholars will be remodeled. The authorities have aroused a storm of criticism, and the majority of the Oxford University students consider them "grandmotherly," and at the same time "childish." Such strong opposition has been aroused that the unfortunate wording of the resolution will be changed in the near future. It is generally felt in English athletic circles that if the object was merely to protect the English school athlete from unequal competition, it could have been attained by the imposition of an age limit all around. It is frankly admitted that the resolution was passed simply because the Rhodes scholars swept the boards at this year's Oxford freshmen's sport, and it is considered as a reflection on English athletic ability.

The advisability of adopting a standard sensible age limit has received considerable support, and the plan favored is that no competitor shall exceed the age of twenty in the freshmen's sports, while the age limit in university sports is placed at twenty-four. This latter age would apply to the inter-university sports between Oxford and Cambridge. It would, however, be necessary to obtain the consent of Cambridge to the latter proposition.

Many of the prominent British athletic writers refer to the restrictive clause as arousing unnecessary fears and condemn it as a folly. They say the English undergraduate is able to hold his own with the American Rhodes scholars and profess to have no cause to worry in this respect. The controversy has attracted widespread attention, and in commenting upon the action of the Oxford University authorities and suggesting real remedies, S. S. Abrahams, in The Daily Chronicle of London, says:

"The resolutions recently passed by the Oxford University Athletic Club excluding for certain events athletes of a more mature age than is usual in the average undergraduate, have caused considerable discussion, not entirely of a favorable character, but the views expressed have, to my mind, not covered by any means the full question as to whether, firstly, the protective clauses are necessary, and, secondly, whether they are in the immediate or remote better interests of 'Varsity athletics and incidentally to British athletics as a whole.

"These resolutions appear to have been founded upon the belief that the Rhodes scholar freshman has an advantage in years over the English schoolboy freshman, and that the man of 24—an age which most Rhodes scholars are pretty certain to attain during residence—is likely to have a similar advantage over the man junior to him. Now is this belief correct? If so, to what extent, and does it justify the resolutions under discussion?

"It seems very difficult to induce the ordinary individual to believe that same reasoning to athletics which he will bestow upon other forms of sport. 'Rhodes Scholars, men, grown men,' he will say; 'unfair to ask them to compete against mere boys'; and with that idea in his mind the old school play an Oxford or Cambridge college at Rugger, or he will go to Henley and see college crews of young men of 22 and under racing clubs of veterans; or, what is more striking, see Eton, Radley, Shrewsbury, Bedford and Beaumont (as this year) enter against college crews. He would probably admit that seniority in years meant superiority in ability, but he would doubtless argue that youth very often won, and always put up a sporting fight, and that such was a good thing for English sport, and so on.

"Quite so, it is a good thing for English sport so long as the discrepancy is not ridiculous, and if you will consider actual results you will realize that the performances of the Rhodes Scholars have not been of such a startling character as to drive from the arena the pick of our English youth, given only such conditions as is afforded to their football and rowing contemporaries. Moreover, it would be by no means safe to assert that the athlete of twenty-four must be a better performer than his juniors. At the Olympic games last year there were some very wonderful athletes considerably younger. Kolehmainen was 22; Drew, perhaps the finest sprinter present, and Meredith, who set up fresh figures for the half, just out of the schoolboy stage; Applegarth, 22; A. N. S. Jackson, 21; Abel, who cleared 23 feet 7 inches in the long jump, only 19. Further, the American intercollegiate champions alone could, with safety, represent America at a world's gathering. I do not argue that 24 cannot beat his juniors, but I certainly do maintain that, given the best conditions for both, the difference is not so marked as to preclude a level contest.

"Coming to facts as they are at Oxford, although since the advent of the Rhodes man in 1904 he has figured with success in every inter-'Varsity meeting since that date he has in no case (save the weight and the hammer, which are the orphan children in the 'Varsity athletic world) accomplished performances of a kind which his English opponents need have found impossible of emulation. Nor did they. I append a list of Rhodes victories—excepting weight and hammer—and opposing them will give some of the best performances accomplished in the same decade by English undergraduates in their first or second schoolboy, whose records are markedly superior to those of the Rhodes men above set down. Develop athletics in our schools, and out of the several hundred freshmen who go to Oxford each year will be found performers in every branch who are quite likely to hold their own and more with the mere handful who come up at the same time under the Rhodes scheme, and among whom, until Norman Taber's advent this year, has not been found one single runner or jumper capable of a really remarkable performance.

"It has been argued in support of the resolutions that the public schools are not going to encourage athletics so long as the Rhodes athletes possess such great advantages. But when have athletics ever been encouraged at the public schools? Are the Cambridge freshmen's results very much different in quality from their contemporaries at Oxford, or are the average performances pretty much the same?

"Another contention that undergraduates at Oxford avoid the track owing to the 'foreign' opposition may have something more in it, but not much. When were track athletics ever really popular at either 'Varsity? Individual effort in such unkind climate can hardly compete as an attraction with co-operative sport. To my mind the undergraduate can never be tempted to the track; as a rule the promising man comes up ready to run.

"I deprecate such action as that of the O. U. A. C. simply on the ground that it gives the impression that the Rhodes scholar sets up a standard which cannot be reasonably emulated, and postpones the only true remedy which both 'Varsities should strive to employ in order to make their athletics healthy and strong to meet all comers—the proper encouragement of the sport at the public schools."

NEW MOTOR BOAT PLAN.

Standardization of Parts Proposed —Next Show in Garden.

Owners of motor boats are to have some of their troubles eased by the action of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers who recently started a movement to standardize certain parts of the motor so that in the event of a breakdown the owner of the yachts would be able to make repairs easily. E. A. Riotte was Chairman of the committee, and the first thing tackled was propeller shafts. Mr. Riotte's committee went thoroughly into the matter, and then made a recommendation that was sent to every manufacturer. This report has called forth a number of replies Every manufacturer is heartily in favor of the standardization of propeller shafts, and while all do not agree with the scale of dimensions made by Mr. Riotte's committee they are willing to abide by the decision of the majority and by the time of the next motor boat show this matter will in all probability be definitely settled.

The show is to open in the Madison Square Garden on Saturday, Jan. 31, and will last until the evening of Feb. 7. During the show week there will be many important meetings of those who are interested in motor boats, and motor boating and the standardization of propeller shafts will probably be settled then. Mr. Riotte's committee made the following recommendations:

First—That the standard taper of propeller shafts should be ¾ inch to the foot.

Second—That propeller keys should be one-fourth the diameter of the shaft.

Third—That the depth of the key should be one-half the width of the key.

Fourth—That the length of the propeller hub should be three times the diameter of the shaft.

Fifth—That the committee is of the opinion that the diameter of the thread and the threaded portion on the end of the propeller shaft hub should be left to the discretion of the manufacturer in so far as this has no effect on the replacing of a new wheel, since the nut is generally carried by the boat owner.

When all this has been arranged it is going to simplify matters very much for the owner, and it is only the beginning of standardization. It has often happened that an owner will lose a propeller. He will get into some port only to find that he has to send out West for a new wheel or will have to lay up several days while the new propeller is cut to fit the shaft on his boat. This is the most important motor boat reform that has been accomplished in a long time.

Every available inch of space in the Madison Square Garden has been engaged for the show. So many exhibitors have applied for space that the Show Committee had to rearrange the floor plan, and it has also arranged to have exhibits in the Concert Hall and in the restaurant. To enable more firms to show the space of the large exhibitors was cut down. Those firms have very generously agreed to the cuts, as all want the show to be as diversified and as representative as possible. In all there will be 35,000 square feet of space occupied at the Madison Square Garden exhibition.

The Show Committee is H. R. Suthphen, Chairman; James Craig, E. A. Riotte, Crispin Oglebay, and Scott J. Matthews. Ira A. Hand is the Secretary, and acts as manager, and he is very enthusiastic about the outlook.

Hydro-aeroplanes are to be a big feature. The Wright flying boat and the Curtiss and Benoist boats will be shown. Sport with the flying boat is expected to be popular next Summer.

Championship Tug of War.

A championship tug-of-war will be seen under the auspices of the Scandinavian American Athletic League at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, Jan. 3, for which the entries are pouring in satisfactorily to the management, who have every reason for the event from the Amateur Athletic Union. Up to date the following are among the principal clubs entered: Finnish-American, Swedish-American, Norwegian-American, Ojus, Neptune, and Danish teams. That it will have an international tinge is evidenced by the fact that several American teams are preparing to take issue with the foreigners, and a keenly contested series is anticipated.

Wesleyan to Select New Coach.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 26.—The Wesleyan Athletic Council has announced that Danny Hutchinson, the University of Pennsylvania star quarter back, who coached the team last Fall, will not be re-engaged next season. There was disappointment at Wesleyan regarding the two closing games of the season, with Williams and Trinity. The team had made a good showing early in the season, but slumped in the two last games. Major Lewis E. Gordon, 1894, of Hartford, who captained a championship eleven at Wesleyan; Dr. Edgar Fauver, athletic Director, and Manager F. B. Upham, 1915, will select the new coach.

SHUGRUE OUTPOINTS CY SMITH IN RING

But Hoboken Battler Takes Severe Punishment at National Club.

Joe Shugrue of Jersey City pounded Cy Smith of Hoboken from pillar to post in the ring of the National Sporting Club last night while Cy was demonstrating to a good-sized crowd that he was the champion punch-absorber of New Jersey. The Hoboken battler got his face in the path of enough punches to stow away an ordinary middleweight, and kept on his feet all the way. The Shugrue wallops came from every angle, but Cy didn't let any of them get by him, accepting every chance offered. When the final bell sounded Shugrue walked around his badly battered opponent to see what had been holding him up.

The match was a return affair, the same boys having clashed at another local club last week. In the other engagement Shugrue led all the way, but Cy was confident that he could turn the tables in another encounter, and it was an easy matter to arrange for the match, as the boys showed plenty of action in the other bout. Several days of the new year will come and go before Cy will look natural to the home villagers, as his face was badly mussed up before he climbed out of the ring. He could not get over a solid punch on his opponent, who looked like a champion at every stage of the game, particularly in the cinches, at which style Smith has always done his most effective work. Last night Cy was as weak at close quarters as he was at long range.

Stiff left-hand punches to the stomach weakened Smith in the early rounds and led to a rather dramatic move by the Hoboken boy in the fourth round. Shugrue shot over a hard left into Smith's stomach, and Cy dropped to the floor, apparently writhing in pain. He looked appealingly at Referee Patsy Haley, and when he saw that the referee was making no move to disqualify Shugrue, Smith stood up and made a rush at Shugrue, who had stood in his corner awaiting the next move. The bell ended the round in a few seconds. Later Smith again appealed to the referee to stop Shugrue from fouling him, and in the seventh round Haley decided that one punch was low and warned Shugrue. Otherwise he paid no attention to Smith's protests.

From the bell that started the pair on their way until the final bell of the tenth round everything belonged to Shugrue. Smith showed his usual aggressive tactics and rushed in as if to make a quick clean-up, but he was invariably met with a storm of punches and he could not land effectively. When he saw that his plan was a failure he dropped into clinches and tried to pound Shugrue's stomach, only to find himself as helpless at this style as at the other. In the eighth round Shugrue battered him around the ring like Jackey McFarland shows up his opponents after being stung. Shugrue landed straight punches and hooks in rapid succession, and even shot over backhand punches. Cy's staying ability was the only thing the Hobokenite showed while the shower was at its height.

The ringside weights were 136¼ pounds for Shugrue and 136¾ pounds for Smith. The latter assumed such a low crouching position that he seemed much smaller than his opponent, who stands erect while boxing. Three times during the bout Shugrue sent over straight right hand punches with sufficient force to jar Smith from head to foot, and at appeared that Smith was to take a tumble, but he was always able to keep his feet. The punches simply rolled off his countenance like water pours off a tin roof.

In the closing rounds Shugrue cut loose with more speed than he had shown in the early rounds, evidently satisfied that Smith had weakened under the onslaught. In the ninth round, after a severe battering of gloves against Smith's face, Shugrue fell into a clinch and shook his head, admitting that the task of knocking Cy off his feet was hopeless. The nearest Smith came to getting over an effective slam was in the seventh round, when a wild right swing, which was started near the floor, grazed Joe's chin as Smith's glove went around in a circle.

NEGROES BOX IN RING.

Joe Robinson Defeats Lester Johnson Easily at Olympic.

John Lester Johnson, a negro boxer, nearly received his quietus last night at the Olympic A. C. bouts in the main attraction, which went the stipulated ten rounds. His opponent, Joe Robinson, another colored man, although outweighed nearly ten pounds, with Johnson scaling 177 pounds, did by far the better work and had the much-touted Johnson on the ragged edge so many times that it was marvelous to the spectators that the beaten man stayed the limit.

The loser's stock in trade was a wild rush, in which he carried a long, low swing which was as likely to land foul as it was to connect in a vital spot, which, as events proved, it never did. Robinson usually managed to block them all. The latter part of the "go" was a serious period for Johnson, who was so bewildered at the finish of each of the last few rounds that he failed to know which way to go to his corner.

Robinson failed to deliver the sleep punch, however, and the finish found Johnson on his feet, although wabbly and a badly beaten man. At no time except the two early rounds did Johnson do anything to warrant his even being considered a "black hope," of which there were several dozen in the hall.

All of the men who took part in the series were negroes, and pandemonium usually reigned, so enthusiastic did the crowd become. The first bout showed Bob Lee, a giant negro scaling 217 pounds, and Charles Foster, making 167 pounds. After being knocked down eight times before finally being rushed and battled through the ropes, which the pair broke down, Foster was compelled to admit defeat.

Gus Lewis made Young Robinson quit in one minute after the beginning of the first round, and Battling Chuck met his master in Mark Spencer in a bout which went the ten rounds, with Spencer an easy winner, as he did most of the landing and forced the go from end to end.

PAL BROWN DEFEATED.

Hughie Mehegan Whips American Boy at Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 26.—Hughie Mehegan, the Australian lightweight, to-day won the decision over Pal Brown, an American pugilist, in an exciting twenty-round bout. Ten thousand spectators witnessed the fight.

By winning to-day Mehegan evened up the score with Brown, who defeated him on points in a twenty-round contest at Sydney in October.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Fifty rounds of boxing comprise the card arranged for to-night at the Fairmont A. C. The programme includes three ten-round affairs and five four-round preliminaries, all of which should furnish the Bronx devotees of boxing an interesting session. Either of the three ten-rounders could be ordinarily carded as the windup and balance the card, but Manager Gibson has promised something out of the ordinary for the holiday week. In the first ten-round session Walter Mohr of Brooklyn, who recently fought a fast bout with Harry Condon, will show his skill against Mike Mazie, a Staten Islander. The second bout will be between Joe Hyland and Johnny Schumacker, the latter of Burlington, Iowa, and the other ten-rounder will show Milton Blier, the popular Bronxite, and Willie Warren of Brooklyn.

Two prominent east side lightweights will be the headliners to-night at the Sharkey A. C. Andy Gorra, who has had a number of successful bouts in the East, will oppose Marty Allen, his keenest rival in the main event of ten rounds. Brown and Cortez met two years ago when both were breaking away from the amateur ranks, and after ten fast rounds it was the general belief that their contest was a draw, with the result that they have been rematched in an

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The centre of the coast storm is now over Nova Scotia and moving northeast, but shifting gales continue along the Atlantic Coast, north of Cape Hatteras.

During the last twenty-four hours it caused snows in New England, New York, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, and rains and snows in the Middle Atlantic States.

It is being followed by rapidly rising pressure and decidedly colder weather over much of the country east of the Mississippi River.

Another disturbance of moderate intensity is central over the Upper Rio Grande Valley and is causing snows in the Plateau and Southern Rocky Mountain region and general cloudiness in the Plains States and the Middle Mississippi Valley.

Temperatures have risen over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, and they have changed but little in the Great Central Valleys and on the Pacific Slope.

The disturbance in the Southwest will probably move east-northeast and cause snows Saturday in the Southern Rocky Mountain region and the Middle Plains States and Saturday night or Sunday in the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Tennessee. In the Gulf States it will cause rains.

Fair weather will continue Saturday and Sunday in the North Border States and the weather will remain fair in the Atlantic States until Sunday night, when it will again become unsettled.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be high northwest diminishing; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk and high northwest diminishing; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, brisk and high northwest winds diminishing.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and continued cold Saturday. Sunday cloudy probably followed by snow or rain at night; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

New England—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, high northwest winds diminishing.

Western New York—Fair Saturday. Sunday, cloudy, moderate north, becoming variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	38	34	4 P. M.	43	34
6 A. M.	27	36	6 P. M.	41	34
9 A. M.	30	41	9 P. M.	39	28
12 M.	38	35	11 P. M.	40	25

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for 24 hours, average on the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39, at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature 43 degrees at 10 A. M., minimum 25 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity 89 per cent. at 8 A. M., 68 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.20 inches; at 8 A. M. it stood at 29.66 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:11—862 Longwood Av.; H. Frank	$1,500
1:30—423 E. 88th St.; S. Mayer	Slight
1:45—1,696 Webster Av.; unknown	None
2:10—Varick St.; unknown	Slight
2:10—64 Wooster St.; L. Schlessinger	None
5:45—175 E. Houston St.; E. Erofschenky	Slight
5:50—456 W. 125th St.; unknown	None
7:12—536 Beekman Av.; W. Denheim	Slight
8:03—510 to 1524 St.; S. Wilson	Slight
8:50—418 W. 59th St.; Mrs. Ashford	Slight
9:50—200 E. 95th St.; A. Rooney	$150
11:10—179 Brook Av.; Rafield Thur	Slight
2:30—380 E. 120th St.; J. Keller	Slight
2:50—402 E. 119th St.; Mary O'Brien	Slight
3:00—130 E. 117th St.; not given	Slight
4:00—158 Av. A; Sarah Cohen	Slight
6:00—25 Washington St.; Burke estate	Slight
6:30—515 W. 140th St.; Bernard Strang	Slight
6:45—647 Amsterdam Av.; Fred Chonsky	Slight
8:40—758 West End Av.; M. Hoffman	Slight
8:40—248 Columbus Av.; M. Moffitt	Slight
8:45—146 E. 7th St.; J. Oschner	Slight
9:00—537 E. 160th St.; Max Loeb	Slight
10:10—887 Brook Av.; C. Sheffield	Slight
10:50—388 Lexington Av.; Swedish Home	Slight
11:10—440 E. 13th St.; Joseph Rirefo	Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BECKER, RUDOLPH H., (died May 25, 1913;) net estate, $2,500; property at Highland, N. Y., $2,500; diamond ring, $00.

CIPRIANO, STEPHEN J., (died Jan. 12 1913;) net estate, $15,136.86; plot on Garfield Avenue, Island Improvement Co. tract on Broadway, Long Beach, $7,200; plot in Northfield, N. Y., $650; total realty, $8,150; bank account, $1,401.14; insurance policy, $1,136.66; commission due, $75; jewelry, one share Virginia Etna Springs Company stock, $3; one-half interest in restaurant business of Caselli Cipriano, $10,474.23.

CLARK, MARIAN DE FOREST, (died Aug. 7, 1912;) supplemental report reduces net estate to $689,019.29.

DOUGLAS, JOHN M. (died Feb. 29, 1912;) net estate, $64,383.58; bank accounts, $7,709.90; bank dividend, $100; coupon of Springfield & Vermont Electric Railway Company, $12.50; coupon of Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company, $25; cash, $4.18; unused stamps, $4.75; pawn ticket, $1.28; salary due, $4.24; jewelry, $301.50; furniture, $125; dogs, $70; motor boat $131; household effects, $800.36; coins, $27.05; notes, $5,919.36; stocks and bonds, $55,824.15; stocks as follows: 38 shares Middlesex Banking Company, 27 shares Bankers Loan and Investment Company, 7 shares Providence & Worcester Railroad Company, 40 shares First National Bank of Smithfield, R. I., 10 shares First National Bank of Fresno, Cal., 100 shares Norwich Mining and Milling Company, 418 shares W. & B. Douglas, 3 shares First National Bank of Middletown, Conn., 5 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, 5 shares Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, 5 shares Northwestern Railroad Company, 10 shares B. Stevens preferred; bonds as follows: $2,000 Providence, Newport and Fall River Steamboat Company, $3,000 W. & B. Douglas, $500 Springfield, Vermont Electric Railway Company.

KELLY, WILLIAM J., (died Feb. 27, 1913;) net estate, $61,479.18; bank accounts, $63,832.10; 5 bonds Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, $500; left $500 to the Presbyterian Hospital.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM H. (died Aug. 11, 1913;) net estate, $2,528.30; lots at East Hampton, L. I., $340; bank account, $311.21; cash, $35.80; dividend check, $12; unpaid salary, $89; amount paid on subscription for Queensboro Corporation bonds, $924.54; personal effects, $200; stock, $1,064.60; 2 shares Masonic Temple Association of Jersey City, 1,404 shares mining stock, 6 shares Pullman Company.

ROTTMANN, HENRY J., (died March 5, 1910;) net estate, $7,407.04; bank accounts, $610.11; bonds and mortgages, notes, etc., $7,645.15; 000 shares Jumbo Extension Mining Company, $150; proceeds from sale of insurance expirations, $15.

WARD, JOHN Q. A., (died May 1, 1910;) net estate, $22,461.27; property at Southold, N. Y., $2,583; leasehold on 7 and 9 West Forty-ninth Street, $6,000; model for statue of August Belmont, $6,775; equitable interest in proceeds of a statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock, by Daniel C. French, $21,534.96; statue of Gen. Philip A. Sheridan in plaster, $1,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Promoted to Lt.—E. F. Howe, 35th Prect. Promoted to Serg.—T. B. Goodman, 21st Prect.; Jos. Courtenay, 31st Prect.

Ordered to Patrol and detailed—Dan. Kernan, 1st Prect. N. Peckins, 5th; Geo. Richford, 6th; J. F. Canavan, 7th; G. R. Normann, 18th; J. A. Dooley, 14th; Michael Moran, 15th; N. J. Berry, 16th; T. W. Gray, 17th; J. L. Dawson, 21st; W. F. Kirwan, 21st; John Murray, 21st; Louis Siegel, 21st; John Stone, 22d; Otto Hettler, 22d; T. F. Ryan, 25th; J. F. Gannon, 25th; Jos. Reit, 28th; J. H. McCormick, Jr., 25th; Patrick Sullivan, 29th; John Faherty, 39th; James Greene, 42d; L. J. Keelty, 43d; M. B. Fleming, 50th.

Apptd. as Prob. Patrol.—John Grimes, H. J. Padian, Ben. Giacolone, S. E. McBride, J. J. Keating, J. J. Cunningham, E. W. Flynn, Chas. J. Holzmacher, E. J. Meagher, W. E. Quirk, H. L. Aubert, F. H. Ehlers, all detailed to Sch. Rects.

Adv. to Grades—To $1,400: Chas. Yost, G. A. O'Brien, Ed. Hoffer, P. Clohessy, P. J. Coyle, W. H. McGowan, J. P. McEntee, F. W. Gunnarson, A. J. Cronin, F. A. Funk, Louis Moses, Samuel Silverstein, Benedict Maguire, H. M. Price, E. J. Leaver, J. P. Larkin, J. J. Kelly, J. V. O'Rourke, J. Schlipf, Leroy Langdon, J. H. Parker, F. J. Niedhamer E. C. Schmidt, W. S. Clark, Aug. Poppinger, $1,250 grade: M. F. Monfort, J. E. Hogarty, Al. Bruder, Frank Loeffler, J. J. Caddigan, Erastus Belcher, Henry Wittel, M. W. Nolan, W. M. Curran, T. F. J. Cleary, R. J. Scanlon, E. F. Wiedekehr, Geo. Beasley, J. J. Metzler, J. J. Bentzig, F. C. Dunn, W. K. Cleaver, T. A. Hickson, A. C. Grieco, J. J. Walsh, F. G. Cruger, J. A. Berg, Jos. McVoy, Bend. Cantor, John Glasser, J. J. Ray, J. J. Levy, Chas. Kienast, James Vitale, J. W. Price, W. H. Scott, E. J Donohue, B. P. Fallon, D. A. Fitzpatrick, Louis Rickes, D. M. Ring, W. J. Jones, A. E. Smith.

Suspended Without Pay—Lt. J. M. Hefferton, 166th Prect.

Fire Department.

C. C. La Cour, appt'd lab repair shop.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A nickle-plated fixture for holding a tube of tooth paste and two tooth brushes has been marketed lately by a Cambridge (Mass.) firm. This appliance holds the tube in an inverted position, so that by turning a small screw the paste may be pressed out upon the brush.

One of the most advanced ideas in vellings for the coming season, shows a velvet neckband and one velvet beauty spot. These veils fit snugly, it is said, and give an up-to-date appearance. They may be had in a number of single colors and combinations.

Members of the local cotton goods trade expect an improved demand for printed goods in the near future. The fabric printers figure that buyers, because of their inactivity in the last few weeks, will be soon in need of goods for forward delivery.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Christmas Mail Orders Over Last Year's Despite Unseasonable Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"The volume of mail orders received during the last few days preceding Christmas was in excess of the totals for the corresponding days a year ago. This is remarkable considering the extremely unseasonable weather during that time.

"The numerous mail orders may be interpreted as an indication that the general distribution of holiday goods was larger than a year ago, inasmuch as the sales of heavy wearing apparel were below normal.

"The increase of last-minute orders also seemed to indicate that holiday stocks throughout the territory adjoining Chicago were well sold out."

TRADE BALANCE INCREASES.

Total of $642,100,400 in Favor of U. S. in Eleven Months.

WASHINGTON, Dec., 26.—November's foreign trade brought the balance of trade in favor of the United States against foreign nations to $642,100,403 for the eleven months of the calendar year, while for the twelve months ending with November the excess of exports over imports was $738,320,766.

The exports for November amounted to $245,645,895 the second largest for that month in the last six years, being exceeded only by November, 1912. The imports were $148,594,741, also the second largest for November in the last six years, November last year exceeding it by $4,500,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CUMMINS, JOHN, (died Oct. 1;) left $1,000 personalty to Lucy A. Cummins, his sister.

HALE, HENRY, (died Dec. 5;) left $12,500 realty and $4,100 personalty to Gertrude Male, his wife.

LEHMANN, WILLIAM, (died Nov. 30;) left $600 personalty to Katherine Eble; $5 to Ionia Lehmann, a niece.

ROSENBERG, PHILIP, (died Dec. 15;) left $9,300 personalty in equal shares to Jacob, Meyer, and Moses Rosenberg, his sons; Rachel Stern, Rosa Blum, and Amelia Greenebaum, his daughters, and Edith Rosenberg, his granddaughter.

SCHNEIDER, BERTHA, (died Dec. 20;) left $5,500 personalty in equal shares to John L. and Theresia Schneider, her children.

STRAUSS, BERTHA, (died Dec. 23;) left more than $5,000 personalty, $1,000 also to Washington Cemetery, Jacob Kafich, and Becky Meyer; $500 each to Joseph Kafich and Molly Kahan; unknown amounts to Edward E. Strauss and Isabel Weil.

WENDERLICH, CLEMENT, (died Dec. 20;) left $50,000 realty and $3,000 personalty.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE.

Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Edwin M. Post and another, appellants, vs. Edward Thomas and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Marek E. Sinek, as administrator, respondent, vs. Joseph P. Bell, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $1,500, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Hugh Gallagher, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Celia M. Comings, respondent, vs. Cypress Knitting Mills et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Dissenting memorandum by Dowling, J.) Order filed.

North Eastern Construction Company, appellant, vs. The City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting as to first cause of action.) Order filed.

Alfred W. Duckett, appellant, vs. Charles F. Hofferberth, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

The People, ex rel., respondent, vs. Louis Kaplan, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Alpern and another, respondents, vs. The Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order modified by granting motion to dismiss disallow certain items to the extent of disallowing the sum of $259.20, the amount allowed to the witness, Louis Fischer, for mileage from Buffalo, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Hyman Rashkoff, respondent, vs. Erie Railroad, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Antonietta Lalle as administratrix, respondent, vs. Illinois Surety Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ferdinand Pecoraro, respondent, vs. Austro-American Steamship Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs to the appellant absolutely, and a new trial ordered on the ground that the verdict is against the evidence. Settle order on notice.

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May B. Macallister, respondent, vs. Arena Construction Co. et al., impleaded, appellants. —Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to the sum of $6,000, in which event the judgment as so modified and order affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Annie Sovinsky, respondent, vs. Frances Steinberg and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank H. Bonner, respondent, vs. Edgar K. Smoot, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Gaetano Gillarato.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Frank Zerillo.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. William Armstrong.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Jacob M. Bierman.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Samuel Geller.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People ex rel. Patrick Doran vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel. Sigmund Moses vs. William J. Gaynor as Mayor, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Franco-American Banking Company vs. Herman Raub et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bernard Cowen vs. Sophie Bernard et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Charles J. Doelger et al. vs. Herman H. Meyer.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Pasquale Cavallo vs. People's Surety Company of New York.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Frederick F. Eisemann vs. Florence A. Hazard.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

John Margies vs. Clyde Steamship Company.—Application granted. Order signed.

Flora L. Voss vs. Joseph C. Conkling et al. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The Traitel Marble Company vs. Brown Brothers, Incorporated.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Samuel Brill et al. vs. The Jefferson Bank. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Anita Dekker as administratrix, vs. Richey Browne & Donald.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Tillie Hart vs. Pittsburgh Contracting Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c. vs. Richard Moore. Motion denied. Order filed.

Rosie Sarg, an infant, &c. vs. Adrian H. Joline et al. vs. Movers. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Elizabeth B. Colt vs. A. T. Demarest & Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Walter Schultze vs. Oscar Huttlinger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George Hoffman vs. John L. Murray.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank B. Willard vs. General Reduction Company et al.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Grace B. Hathaway vs. Ardolph L. Kline, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Eugene P. Mahony vs. Michael J. Mahony. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John M. Gardner et al vs. Ann Kelly, as administratrix, et al.—Motion denied, without costs. Order filed.

Maurice Brill et al. vs. The Jefferson Bank. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

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Catherine Murtha as administratrix, vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

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The People, &c., vs. Louis Feldschein.—Motion granted and time extended to Jan. 6, 1914, when case and printed papers must be on file or appeal stands dismissed. Settle order on notice.

Pasquale Cavallo vs. People's Surety Co. of New York.—Time to file brief extended. Settle order on notice.

Martin Peterson et al. vs. Hudson P. Rose Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Peter Klein vs. Emma Utz.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

White Studio, Incorporated, appellant, vs. Alexander W. Dreyfoos and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on 156 App. Div., 762. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Daniel O'Day, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Chever H. Ely et al., respondents, vs. Euphemia R. B. Maddle et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel W. Cockrell, appellant, vs. Edward F. Hutchins et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Berman, respondent, vs. Michael Tiernan, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, and matter of trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event upon the ground that the verdict of the jury was against the weight of the evidence. Settle order on notice.

William H. Lynn, appellant, vs. George M. Cohan and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Molly Cohen, respondent, vs. City of New York, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs, on fact vs. City of New York. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Harry B. Hollins et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs to the executors, respondents, payable out of the estate. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter T. Carpenter, respondent, vs. Mildred A. Carpenter, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Ottinger et al., respondents, vs. John R. Bennett et al., impleaded, &c., appellants. —Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph E. Ellery, respondent, vs. The People's Bank of the City of New York, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Charles La Rue, an attorney, appellant; John Forsythe, plaintiff, vs. Alexander Cameron, Jr., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Bailie Muss, respondent, vs. Louis Muss, also known as Louis Kaufman, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In re George F. Vingut et al., respondents, vs. Henry B. Sire, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel Charles Friedman et al., appellants, vs. Lawson Purdy et al as Commissioners, &c., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John C. Wait, as receiver, &c., respondent, vs. Frank B. Gilbreth, a corporation, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas J. Norton, respondent, vs. United States Metal Products Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that to the open competitive examination for junior chemist, Jan. 7-8, it has been decided to admit senior students in colleges or universities of recognized standing in Washington to receive their degrees within six months from the date of the examination, instead of three months, as required in the previous announcement; certification of such senior students to be contingent upon their graduation within the time specified.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered examinations for civil service examiner, mechanical engineering, and civil service examiner, civil engineering. The subjects are the same for both tests. Candidates must have had a general knowledge of and experience in engineering work, particularly relating to municipal matters. They must be familiar with principles of civil engineering and its application to the municipal service. The minimum age is twenty-one years and the salary $10 a day when employed.

SEES GOOD TRADE OUTLOOK.

Conservative Optimism Justified, Says H. A. Wheeler.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 26.—"The business outlook for 1914 is better than fair, and there is every cause for conservative optimism," is the opinion of Harry A. Wheeler, President of the National Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wheeler, who is Vice President of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, bases his estimate on statistics and reports gathered from many parts of the United States.

"Merchandise stocks throughout the country are below, rather than above, normal, and liquidation has proceeded during the last year to the extent of making the general business outlook much more promising than it was a year ago," says Mr. Wheeler.

"We should remember, however, that the actual effect of the new Tariff bill must be ascertained, and the new Currency bill must be proved as a practical working measure. The value arising from the passage of these two pieces of economic legislation lies in the effect on the public mind rather than in the real operating effect, which we cannot at this time prophesy with any degree of accuracy.

"Anoth r factor that will exercise a beneficial effect on the business of 1914," continued Mr. Wheeler, "will be the granting of the increased rate of 5 per cent. asked by the railroads. In many quarters it is believed the increase will be favorably acted upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Railroad prosperity and national prosperity go hand in hand, and the increase in rates, if allowed, will exercise an effect far beyond the amount of revenue produced, for this amount will be comparatively small. The value will lie in putting the railroads in a better frame of mind and indicating to the investing public that some consideration is being given to the needs of the roads, as an offset to the increased cost of maintenance and operation."

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Martin Peterson et al. vs. Hudson P. Rose Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Peter Klein vs. Emma Utz.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

William Thiele vs. United Gas & Electric Corporation.—Application granted. Order signed.

Joseph Siegel vs. The White Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Morris Feinset et al. vs. Maurice J. Burstein.—Application granted. Order signed.

Eliza Arkenburgh vs. Edward N. Seniors Sons Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Val Pink Co. vs. Locomobile Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Conrad Becker vs. Charles A. Burgess.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same vs. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Herman Finkelstein vs. Isadore Punle.—Application granted. Order signed.

In the matter of George F. Victor.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Samuel H Spingard, Mary McCoy, Bertha Schneider.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Abram Morris v. Ferdinand Cahn, (2)—Colin H Woodward. Gerard B Lambert v. R & W Realty Co.—Colin H Woodward. Edward H Bailey v. James T Hoffman—Colin H Woodward. Chas S Furst v. Oscar Stevenson—Frank W Topman. Lizzie Van Boskerck v. Mary C Stewart—William G Fisher. Marie Cermak v. Marie Le Chnyer—Edmund Lamb Harley, Baron de Hirsch Fund v. Theodore F Cooper—Frank W Toppan. Wolcott G Lane v. Nellie R Birkhofe—Eugene Canini.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Chas S Cohen v. Thomas G Alvard—Thomas G Alvard.

CITY COURT—Green, J. Fredk W Bendix v. Wm Von Erlenbell—Wm J Rosenthal, Harry Drucker v. Abraham Brooks—Roger Sherman. Rebecca I Goldsmith v. Emanuel J Livingstone—Samuel Stark.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Uttal v. Uttal —Melvin G Pallister. Leber v. Pelson—John J O'Connell. Feohtman v. Dailey—Earle W Webb.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—No day calendar.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Novel Waists for Spring.

That a revival of waist styles, with peplums, coat-tails, and girdles showing outside of the skirt, is well on the way for Spring, is indicated by the number of new models that are now shown here with these features and by the orders that have already been placed for them. Not only dressy waists of chiffon, silk, and lace, but models in cotton crepes, voiles, and ratine are made in the forms that come over the skirt. Fancy collars and vests of sheer materials are the finishing touches.

***

Silk Men Nominated for Office.

Candidates for the Executive Committee of Division D of the Silk Association of America have just been chosen by the Nominating Committee for presentation at the annual meeting of the division on Jan. 13. This division is made up of manufacturers of broad silks, and the nominees include R. J. F. Schwarzenbach, for Chairman; D. G. Dery, for First Vice Chairman; H. B. Cheney, for Second Vice Chairman; Albert Tilt, G. A. Post, Carl Forsch, and Fritz Hill. The Nominating Committee consisted of William Hand, E. J. Becker, and C. D. Krumscheid.

***

Raw Silk Markets Firm.

The Yokohama raw silk market is a shade firmer than at the last report, and sellers are showing a tendency to hold out for still higher prices. Sales there in the last week amounted to 3,200 bales. The Canton market is unchanged, but holders are very firm there, and are offering sparingly. At Shanghai better prices are asked. Tsatlee silks are extremely scarce there, and more buying interest is shown in China steam filatures. According to cables received by H. L. Gwalter &

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Safety and marketability are combined in this investment.

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100 George W. Helme Com. Stock
200 Ward Baking Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Acolian-Weber P. & F. Pfd. Stock
50 Ajax Grieb Rubber Pfd. Stock
25 Child's Restaurant Com. & Pfd. Stock
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MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.
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Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.55	Mexican	1.17½
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.15
Caledonia	1.37½	Overman	.41
Challenge Con.	.16	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.03	Savage	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Seg. Belcher	.10
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.11
Crown Point	.47	Union Con.	.12
Gould & Curry	.20	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.08	Yellow Jacket	.36

TONOPAH.

Belmont	.72	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.72	Comb. Frac.	.05
McNamara	.07	D'field Daisy	.01
Midway	.36	D'field Bl. B.	.01
Mizpah Exten.	.02	Florence	.23
Montana	1.12½	G'field Con. M.	1.87½
North Star	.38	G'field Merger	.10
Rescue Eula	.90	Jumbo Exten.	.33
Tonopah Exten.	1.65	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Merger	.52	Silver Pick	.03
West End	1.25	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.45
Atlanta	.11	Round Mountain	.36
Booth	.01	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	4½	5	Jackpot	5	5¼
Elkton	51¼	51¾	McKinney	57¼	57½
El Paso	275	300	Old Gold	1	2½
Findlay	1½	2½	Portland	101½	102
Gold Dol.	6½	7½	Vindicator	83½	85
Isabella	10	10½	R. B. H.	8½	9¼

Federal Income Tax Law
Inconvenience attending the collection of coupons thereunder may be obviated by appointing this Company as agent.
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
B'way at 72d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Advance in Stocks Is Carried Further, Despite Profit Taking—Our Trade Balance.

Trading was maintained in fairly large volume on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and despite the ebb and flow of prices, which is natural after such a brisk forward movement as that which the market has recently experienced, prices as a whole showed some further net gain. In the more recent stages of the advance which has been under way a good deal of profit taking has been encountered, but short covering and such increase in the outside demand for stocks as has appeared have been sufficient to outbalance in the movement of prices not only the liquidation of long stock but also not a little fresh short selling. It is to be expected that the process which has been under way for a week or more on an active scale has added to the volume of Stock Exchange loans, but so far this movement has not found apreciable reflection in the rates for call loans.

One of the questions still open regarding the immediate future of the market is the extent to which drawing in of funds at the very end of the year in anticipation of the Jan. 1 payments may dislodge stocks from margin accounts. The possibility of such a dislodgment, with a consequent setback in quotations, is one of the handicaps under which the market has been laboring. Its noteworthy progress notwithstanding this possibility emphasizes the change for the better which has come over financial sentiment, or, at least, Stock Exchange sentiment, for the terms are not coterminous. Sentiment in the financial district has undoubtedly changed for the better, but it has changed less than the recent movement of the market would seem to indicate. One reason why the improvement in stocks has outstripped the betterment in banking sentiment is that at the time of the upturn there was a very large short interest which found itself sufficiently hard pressed by a very moderate amount of new buying for the long account to lead it to seek cover. That short interest was in a vulnerable position because it had been built up as a result of pessimism among traders who failed to take count of possible favorable developments as offsets to adverse factors upon which alone they laid stress.

Following the publication of the foreign trade statement for November, which showed a credit trade balance for that month second only to that reported in November, 1912, there was talk of a gold movement in favor of this market early in the new year. It does not now seem that we will need to increase our gold supplies at that time, for present indications are that money will grow increasingly easy after the first week of January. In that event, importations of gold will depend largely upon the comparison of interest rates here and abroad, and it is not impossible that our rates, as a matter of fact, will recede more rapidly than those in the European market. Be that as it may, our latest foreign trade statement shows once again how very strong our position has grown in international commerce. For the eleven months of the year our excess of exports have reached the extraordinarily large total of $642,000,000, which is more than $80,000,000 above the export excess for this period in 1908 and $70,000,000 above the 1900 figures.

There was a lull yesterday in the discussion of further possible settlements of anti-trust actions by agreement with the Government, but more announcements of this nature are to be expected. If present indications are borne out, at least one more industrial concern will make its peace with the Government soon after the holidays.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 5¼@5½ per cent. for thirty days, 5⅜@5 per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days, 4½@4⅝ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $379,157,955; balances, $14,126,250; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,704,320.

The local banks gained $244,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3% per cent. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 30c.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8510; low, $4.85; last, $4.8505.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable,	$4.8606; demand, $4.8505.
Paris—Cable,	5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable,	94 13-16; check, 94⅝ plus 1-32.
Switzerland,	5.21¼ less 1-64; check, 5.21⅛ less 1-64.
Holland—Cable,	40.10; check, 40.03.
Belgium—Cable,	5.23⅜ less 5-64; check, 5.24⅜ less 5-64.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81¼; 90 days, $4.79¼.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.79.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.25; 90 days, 5.26⅞.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25⅜; 90 days, 5.26⅞ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94; 90 days, 93⅞.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93¾ less 1-32; 90 days, 93 7-16.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.65; 90 days, 39.50.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 46¾c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 26 11-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 57½c per ounce.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Dec. 26. Dec. 25.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alta Con.	.14	.15	.14	.15
American Cigar pf.	91	92	91	92
British-American	23½	23¾	23⅝	23¾
British-Am., new	23½	24	23½	24
Conley Foil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tin & M.	163	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	182	190	182	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	125	135	120	130
R. J. Reynolds	243	250	245	260
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84	82½	84½
United Cigar Stores	94¾	95¼	95¼	95¾
United Cig. Stores pf.	109	111	110	115

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Company has voted its employes a Christmas dividend amounting to 10 per cent. of their salaries. Of this amount 5 per cent. will be paid in cash and the rest credited to each worker in the pension fund of the company.

The Cotton Exchange seat of D. H. Miller has been sold to W. A. Schill, acting as agent, and the seat of C. B. Thorn has been purchased by W. L. Johnson. Both seats were sold for $13,000. The last preceding sale was at $14,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Oil Stocks Strong After Holiday.

Buyers of Standard Oil stocks entered the market yesterday. The certainty that a dividend would be declared by the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, after many weeks of conjecture and the report that a substantial dividend would be declared by the Atlantic Refining Company, put these issues more firmly in their places as leaders of the oil share group than they were earlier in the week. President Van Dyke of the Atlantic Refining Company was said to have asserted that the matter of increasing the capital had never been considered definitely by the Directors, and that whatever might be done along that line was not likely to occur for some time. This information served to check trading in the stock somewhat, but in final prices a net gain of $28 a share was retained of a gross increase of $38, while Standard of Kentucky closed $50 up after advancing $68 a share, to 698, the best price reported for the day.

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Curb Members Cast Their Votes.

Members of the Curb Association are expressing daily their opinion through the ballot on the matter of quoting, or not quoting, the Standard Oil stocks on the official Curb sheet. A tin box with a slit in the top reposes in the office of Secretary Leonard, and the brokers drop their votes in this. Next Monday the will of the Curb will be made known on a question that has stirred up more interest than anything else within the existence of the association. While the vote is being cast the oil shares remain in the sheet of daily transactions.

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Bank Earnings Satisfactory.

Although financial undertakings for the year have been restricted, high rates for money have helped to make it a profitable year for banks in this city. One bank found its profits so good that it used nearly $1,000,000 to reduce the debt on the building it occupied and owned. Others have written off more from the book value of investments than would have been deemed wise in a poor year. Commercial paper brokers see an indication of the strong position of bank earnings in the small demand in December for mercantile bills. Some of the banks have been accustomed to buy extensively of commercial paper toward the close of the year for "window dressing" purposes. The discount, although it would not be collected for several months, was included in the income account at the time the paper was bought and helped to improve the showing of earnings on the books.

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A Trick for New Haven.

The strongest stock on the list yesterday was New Haven, in which nearly 10,000 shares changed hands on a rising scale. At the close the issue had a net gain of 2¼ points. Had it advanced another ⅝ it would have rounded out a gain of 10 points above its recently made low price, which followed the passing of the dividend. Wall Street seldom lacks a reason for a market surprise, and a very interesting explanation was found for the New Haven's recovery. It was said on the floor of the Exchange that the Pennsylvania, which owns Norfolk & Western stock that may prove an embarrassment, has been selling Norfolk and putting the proceeds into additional New Haven. As one pays 6 per cent. and the other nothing, it is hard to comprehend motives back of such an exchange, but the story was good.

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Waiting on the Doctor.

For the third time within a little more than six months holders of securities issued by the National Railways of Mexico are, figuratively speaking, gathering outside of the sick room. Twice the undertaker has stayed up most of the night waiting a summons, only to learn that the patient had obtained oxygen. On those occasions French banks made advances which enabled the company to meet its obligations. Bondholders are hoping that friends will again come forward with money to pay the Jan. 1 interest. On that day the company has to meet $1,912,500 coupons on the prior lien 4½s and $517,500 interest on the National Railroad 4½s, a total of close to $2,500,000. There was an interesting report under discussion yesterday; it was confidently predicted that the company would announce on Monday the payment of interest coupons with scrip. That at once raised the question of interest on the interest-bearing scrip, if that in its turn should be paid in scrip, and the process continued indefinitely, the Railways might keep up the fight for solvency until peace is restored.

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Atchison in November.

It has been learned that there was a reason for President Ripley's latest pronunciamento against the political forces which he believes are putting fetters on prosperity. In November the Atchison's gross revenues suffered a decrease from the total of the previous November of $1,044,000. There was a loss of $639,000 in the month's net. Added to smaller losses which had preceded it November's decrease made a total of $2,040,000 for the first five months of the current fiscal year. The net earnings at the end of November had lost $1,277,000.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12¾	13	12¾	13
Atlantic Refining	800	805	770	780
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	170	165	167
Chesebrough Mfg.	670	675	670	685
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	215	225	210	215
Crescent Pipe Line	53	57	53	57
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	345	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	180	183	181	185
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	134	137	134	137
Indiana Pipe Lines	138	140	136	139
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	312	320	320	330
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Ohio Oil	145	147	146	148
Prairie Oil and Gas	430	434	426	430
Solar Refining	335	345	325	335
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	238	242
South Penn. Oil	270	275	270	285
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	149	153	149	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	268	271	264	266
Standard Oil (Ind.)	416	420	414	419
Standard Oil (Kan.)	475	490	470	490
Standard Oil (Ky.)	665	675	610	625
Standard Oil (Neb.)	375	385	345	360
Standard Oil (N. J.)	400	402	400	402
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	176	177	178	178
Standard Oil (Ohio)	340	350	332	337
Swan & Finch	275	295	275	295
Union Tank Line	91	93	89	91
Vacuum Oil	194	197	194	197
Washington Oil	39	42	39	42
Waters-Pierce Oil	2200	2400	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 25. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	91	92	91	92
British-American	23½	23¾	23⅝	23¾
British-Am., new	23½	24	23½	24
Conley Foil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tin & M.	163	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	182	190	182	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	125	135	120	130
R. J. Reynolds	243	250	245	260
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84	82½	84½
United Cigar Stores	94¾	95¼	95¼	95¾
United Cig. Stores pf.	109	111	110	115

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Stocks Absorb Attention on the Curb and Sharp Gains Occur in Them.

The Oil stocks absorbed attention in the outside security market and practically all of the Standard Oil group closed with sharp advances. Standard Oil of Kentucky was about 68 points higher at one time during the day and closed with a gain of 50 points. Atlantic Refining rose 38 points, but lost 10 points of this gain at the close. Other advances were from 2 to 4 points. United Cigar Stores fell off ⅛ on the day's trading, although at one time it was a fraction above Wednesday night's figures. New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105, and Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes at 101⅜.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
1,500	Man. Transit.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1⅝	1 7-16
320	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf	23¼	23¼	22½	22¾
50	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	7½
500	Mays Oil	17	17	17	17
1,750	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2	2⅛
700	Riker-Hegeman	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,200	Tob. Pr. pf.	84½	84½	81⅝	83
2,500	U. C. S. of A.	93½	96	94⅞	94⅞
50	U. S. L. & H.	5	5	5	5

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Ang.-Am. Oil, new	12½	12⅜	12½
100	Atlantic Refining	810	775	800
30	Buckeye Pipe Line	169	166	168
75	Continental Oil	225	217	225
25	Indiana Pipe Line	139	138	139
100	National Transit	41	40	41
140	Ohio Oil	147	146	147
30	Pierce Oil	47	38	47
125	Prairie Oil & Gas	435	428	432
35	South Penn. Oil	279	277	277
200	S. O. of California	273	268	268
30	S. O. of Indiana	420	416	420
90	S. O. of Kentucky	698	630	680
250	S. O. of New York	178	176	177
105	S. O. of N. Jersey	402	400	401
25	S. O. of Ohio	346	333	342
150	Union Tank Line	93	90½	92½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
400	Braden Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
800	*Can. G. Sil.	11	11	10	10
1,600	*Caribou Cob't	68	68	67	68
200	Davis-D. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	*Ely Central	2	2	2	2
525	First Nat'l.	3	3¼	3	3¼
50	G'field Cons.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
5	G.-Can., new	29½	29½	29½	29½
1,200	*Greenwater	6	6	5	6
500	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
225	La Rose Con.	2	2 1-16	2	2
100	McKin.-D'h	1 1-32	1 1-32	1 1-32	1 1-32
300	*Nev. Hills	46	46	46	46
100	S'd Silver-L.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
100	Stewart	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200	*Ton. Merger	51	51	51	51
300	Ton. Mining.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
400	Tularosa	½	½	½	½
1,200	x*W. End Con	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	W. End Ext.	5	5	5	5
300	Yukon G. M.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16

BONDS.

$5,000	C. P. 6% N's	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
45,000	N.Y.S. 4½s w.i.	105	105	105	105

*Sell cents per share. xEx-Dividend.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 24. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tobacco	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23¾
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23½	24	23⅝	23¾
Con. Rubber Tire	39	40	39	40
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Cr. ctfs.	7⅛	8	7¼	8
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Marconi of America	3⅞	4	3⅞	4⅛
Maxwell Motors com.	3	3¼	3	3¼
United C. Stores Co. of Am., pf.	110	112	110	112
U. S. L. & H. pf.	20	25	20	25
Willys Overland	58	61	59	61

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Anglo-Am. Oil, new	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12½
Standard Oil of N. J.	400	401	399	401

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Bailey	5	6	5	6
Beaver Consolidated	30	32	30	32
Boston Montana	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
British Co. Copper	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Buffalo Mines	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16
Butte-New York	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	5-16	3-16	¼
Cop. M. Con.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Dome Mines	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
El Paso Con.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Florence	23	24	21	23
Gold Hill	15	17	15	17
Greene-Cananea	5½	6⅛	5½	6⅛
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Hollinger	16⅜	17⅛	16⅜	17⅛
Iron Blossom	115	117	115	117
Jim Butler	66	67	66	67
Mason Valley	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Mines of America	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Mizpah Extension	27	28	27	28
*Montana Tonopah	96	98	96	98
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Ohio Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
*Rescue Eula	8	10	8	10
Temiskaming	14	15	14	15
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Tonopah Extension	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
*Trethillon	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper, pfd.	3	5	3	5
*Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
*Wettlaufer Silver M.	7	8	7	8

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	143	148	140	148
Chicago Elevated 5s	92	94	92	94
Con Rubber Tire 4s	64¾	65	65	66
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98¾	99	98¾	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98¾	99	98¾	99
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

*Sells cents per share.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were on the heaviest scale since the upward movement in the market developed. Sales totaled 59,330 shares, with forty-five different stocks represented. Commission houses again handled a large business. Most activity was in Reading, United States Steel, and Union Pacific. Despite the fact that the London market was still closed on account of the Christmas holidays and there was no cue from abroad, the traders took hold of the market on the Consolidated floor promptly from the opening of business at 9:30 o'clock. About 2,500 shares of various stocks changed hands on the initial call, with the market leaders all recording Summer's decrease made a total of $2,040,000 for the first five months of the current fiscal year. The net earnings at the end of November had lost $1,277,000.

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Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	345	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	180	183	181	185
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	134	137	134	137
Indiana Pipe Lines	138	140	136	139
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Standard Oil (N. Y.)	176	177	178	178
Standard Oil (Ohio)	340	350	332	337
Swan & Finch	275	295	275	295
Union Tank Line	91	93	89	91
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United Cig. Stores pf.	109	111	110	115

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Company has voted its employes a Christmas dividend amounting to 10 per cent. of their salaries. Of this amount 5 per cent. will be paid in cash and the rest credited to each worker in the pension fund of the company.

The Cotton Exchange seat of D. H. Miller has been sold to W. A. Schill, acting as agent, and the seat of C. B. Thorn has been purchased by W. L. Johnson. Both seats were sold for $13,000. The last preceding sale was at $14,000.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cigar Machine	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	Consolidated Power	104	104	104
20	First Nat. Bank	148½	148½	148½
94	Ga. So. & F. 1st pf.	87½	87½	87½
10	Mer.-Mech. Bank	32½	32½	32½
51	Northern Central	112	107½	112
5	Un. Ry. & Electric	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞

BONDS.

$3,000	Aug. Ry. & Elec. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	98½	98½	98½
4,000	Ga. R. & E. imp. 5s	97	97	97
14,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	48	46	46½
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
8,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82	82	82
4,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	61½	61½	61½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Ahmeek	270	270	270
1,045	Alaska Gold	22	21⅝	21⅝
75	Allouez	37½	37	37
2,029	Amalgamated	75⅛	74	74⅜
280	American Zinc	19½	19½	19½
25	Anaconda	35½	35½	35½
200	Arizona Commercial	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
10	Butte-Bal.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,486

FRISCO RECEIVERS ORDERED TO SUE

Judge Sanborn Directs Them to Bring Restitution Actions Based on Feeder Line Deals.

NILES'S COUNSEL IN CHARGE

Receiver Lusk to Direct the Suits Aided by Special Attorneys for the Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—Judge Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court today ordered the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad to institute restitution suits against certain present and former Directors and officials of the road upon the claims growing out of the purchases of feeder lines wherein it had been charged that B. F. Yoakum and some of his associates realized heavy profits.

In directing the receivers to take steps to recover these profits Judge Sanborn rejected the petition of W. W. Niles of New York to sue as an individual stockholder, but he ordered that Mr. Niles's attorneys, John D. Johnson and Loomis Johnson, should act as counsel for the receivers. Mr. Niles had charged that Henry S. Priest, who has served as attorney for the receivers and also had acted for Mr. Yoakum and other interests in bringing on the receivership, was too much involved on both sides and should be disqualified. Judge Sanborn displaced Mr. Priest and also Walter F. Evans, counsel of the Frisco.

Mr. Niles also had charged that Receivers W. C. Nixon and W. B. Biddle were not the proper persons to conduct the restitution suits because of their alleged affiliations with Mr. Yoakum and the fact that only recently they resigned as President and Vice President, respectively, of the Frisco System. Judge Sanborn settled this point by stipulating in his decree that James W. Lusk should act as Chairman of the receivers. Mr. Lusk was not connected with the Frisco before he became a receiver. He will have charge of the restitution suits. This order fulfilled the greatest hopes of Mr. Niles and other stockholders similarly situated. The officials and Directors of the Frisco named in the Niles application as responsible to the stockholders for an accounting of the profits made in the "feeder line" transactions were:

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Board of Directors; James Campbell, Vice President and Director; W. K. Bixby, formerly Director, and the late Edwin Hawley.

The basis of the proposed suits is the charge that some of the Frisco officials, as members of a syndicate, aided in constructing new railroad lines, which later as Directors of the Frisco they voted to buy. It is charged by the stockholders that the Directors are not entitled to profits on these transactions and that the profits should be turned back into the Frisco treasury.

Judge Sanborn's Ruling.

Judge Sanborn, in his decision, was careful to make it plain that he had formed no opinion as to the justice of the allegations against former officials of the railroad.

"The transactions of which complaint is made," the decision says, "are so varied and complicated, and the rights and liabilities of the parties concerned are conditioned by so many facts and circumstances, that the court cannot form, and ought not to form, any opinion concerning these rights or the liability of any party until each of the parties in interest has had an opportunity to present the facts on which he relies, and to be heard upon the claims of the parties interested, and no such opinion has been formed or is intimated by the decision upon these petitions.

"The consideration of the facts stated in the petitions has convinced us that the court can permit or conduct no investigation so fair to all parties as that which will result from the institution of a suit or suits against the officials against whom the complaint is made, because in that way only can every party in interest, whether he be creditor, stockholder or defendant, present to the court every fact material to the issues, cross-examine the witnesses of his opponent, have a full and fair hearing, and, in the end secure a conclusive adjudication.

"The general charge against the former officers and Directors of the Frisco Company is that they purchased railroad properties in which they were pecuniarily interested to the legal injury of the Frisco and to their own advantage, and the court is of the opinion that these petitions disclose facts sufficient to entitle the complainants to institute a suit against some of these former officials."

Discussing whether the suit should be brought by an individual stockholder or by the receivers, Judge Sanborn said:

"The legal injury was to the Frisco Company, and the cause of action accrued to that company before the receivers were appointed.

Duty of Receivers.

"When they were appointed that cause of action was transferred to and vested in the receivers. It is their duty as receivers to enforce all just causes of action coming to them from the Frisco Company, to collect all moneys due to it, and to apply the moneys thus collected, first to the payment of its creditors, and second to the benefit of its stockholders, and as the company is insolvent, the interest of the creditors is far greater than that of the stockholders.

"In this cause they [the receivers] represent that a single suit by them will answer for all and may prevent many different suits by different stockholders and creditors for the same cause.'

Coming to the appointment of special counsel to bring the suit on behalf of the receivers, Judge Sanborn said that the proposed suit was so important and required such preparation that special counsel, "independent of the counsel for the receivers, who can devote the requisite time and attention to the investigation of the facts and the preparation and prosecution of the suit, ought to be appointed to take exclusive charge of it."

MISSOURI SUES THE FRISCO.

Attorney General Files $2,000,000 Claim Based on the Rate Decision.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 26.—Suit against the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, asking judgment for $2,000,000 for excess rates charged to shippers and travelers since the beginning of the Missouri rate litigation, was filed in the Circuit Court here to-day by Attorney General Barker.

This was one of twelve suits which the Attorney General announced he would file in view of the United States Supreme Court's decision upholding the Missouri 2-cent. passenger fare and maximum freight laws.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was firm. Tin was up nearly ¼c.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday.		Wednesday.	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	14.50	..	14.87½
December	..	14.50	..	14.37½
January	..	14.50	..	14.37½
February	..	14.50	..	14.37½
March	..	14.50	..	14.37½
Lead	4.00	..	4.00	..
Spelter	5.15	5.35	5.15	5.20
Zinc	5.35	5.35	5.15	5.20
Tin	36.87½	37.25	36.65	37.00

London metal market closed yesterday in observance of Christmas holiday.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 26, 1913	$2,849,500
Same day last year	1,461,500
Total year to date	493,967,420
Same period last year	669,200,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.34 +.17
Same day last year	90.51 —.07
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1	87½	10,000	94⅝	Lorillard Co 5s	96½	St L, Ir M & So unify & ref 4s	
5,000		8,000	94⅝	Lou & N gen 6s		2,000	20f 75½
N Y Canal 4s,		4,000	94⅝	1,000	111½	gen 5s	
1961		53,000	94⅜	unified 4s		1,000	100¾
1,000	97	6,000	94⅝	2,000	92¼	St L & San Fran Ry gen 5s	
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs		21,000	94⅝	Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt		2,000	99⅞
10,000	55½	20,000	94⅞	2,000	88½	1,000	99¾
4,000	55⅝	registered		4,000	88¼	gen 6s	
5,000	56	10,000	94¼	Mich Cent deb 4s		2,000	106½
N Y City 4½s, 1963		Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s		1,000	83	St L & San Fran R R ref 4s	
2,000	103	13,000	101	Milwaukee Gas 4s		7,000	71
3,000	103¼	Chi Gt Westn 4s		2,000	88½	3,000	71¼
4s, 1959	70⅝	1,000	70⅝	M & St L con 5s		7,000	71
2,000	95⅞	7,000	70¾	1,000	88	10,000	71¼
2,000	96	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A		M, K & T of T 5s		25,000	71¾
4½s, 1960		5,000	92	1,000	98	3,000	71¾
1,000	99⅞	gen 3½s, Ser B		Mo Pac conv 5s		gen 5s	
5,000	100	1,000	80	1,000	69⅞	1,000	52½
4½s, May, 1917		gen 4½s		1st con 6s	60½	So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	
1,000	102	1,000	101¾	1,000	102	1,000	97¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s		3,000	101	Newark Gas 5s		Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd	
5,000	98⅞	3,000	101½	5,000	101	2,000	82
2,000	98½	2,000	101¾	N Y Cent gen 3½s	82	L S col 3½s	
Am Cot Oil 4½s		conv 4½s		6,000	76⅜	adj 5s	
1,000	100	28,000	101	6,000	77	1,000	73⅝
Am Sm Secur 6s	96¼	500	101⅝	registered		So Pac col 4s	
2,000	103⅝	1,000	100⅞	1,000	75½	1,000	90
2,000	104	11,000	101	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s		10,000	90⅝
Am T & T col 4s		C, R I & P gen 4s		2,000	101½	2,000	90½
8,000	85¼	7,000	83	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s		2,000	91
1,000	85⅝	10,000	83	26,000	107	3,000	91¼
conv 4s		Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s		cv deb 6s, w i		9,000	91⅞
5,000	95½	6,000	71⅝	1,000	102⅞	1,000	91⅝
5,000	96⅛	2,000	71¾	76,000	103	15,000	91¾
1,000	96⅜	2,000	72	conv 4s		10,000	86¼
42,000	96⅞	1,000	73	500	103¼	1st ref 4s	
500	97½	2,000	73⅛	110,000	103	8,000	85f 89
5,000	97	2,000	10f 71⅞	25,000	103⅛	500	88¼
Armour & Co 4½s	89¼	C, R I & P R R 4s		55,000	103¼	2,000	89¼
1,000	89	1,000	50	30,000	103⅜	2,000	85f 89¾
1,000	89⅝	5,000	49¾	189,000	103¾	2,000	89
3,000	89⅞	3,000	49⅞	conv 3½s		4,000	89
A, T & S F gen 4s		14,000	50	2,000	69	15,000	85f 89¼
5,000	92⅜	Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s		N Y, O & W ref 4s		2,000	89
7,000	93	2,000	91¼	4,000	84	Southn Ry 1st 5s	
registered		D & H deb 4s, 1916		N Y Chys ref 4s	74¾	4,000	102¼
5,000	91⅝	1,000	97¼	17,000	74¾	1,000	102⅛
adj 4s, stpd	84¼	1st ref 4s		2,000	75	gen 4s	
At T & S Fe 5s	99⅜	1,000	94½	8,000	74⅜	5,000	72¾
1,000s0f, 1960		Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s		adj 5s		Tenn C, I & R, Birm Div 6s	
conv 4s, 1960		1,000	67¾	38,000	59½	2,000	101½
2,000	94⅝	Det U Ry con 4½s		65,000	59	Ten Div 6s	
3,000	94⅝	1,000	63	25,000	59¼	2,000	101½
1,000	95	Du P de N P 4½s		50,000	59¼	Texas Co conv 6s	
19,000	94½	1,000	87	10,000	59¾	6,000 c	99½
5,000	94⅝	East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s		10,000	59¼	4,000	99½
Atl Coast Line 4s		1,000	105	5,000	59¼	5,000	99⅝
2,000	90⅜	Erie 1st con 4s		15,000	59¼	60,000	99⅝
Lo & N col 4s		1,000	88¼	60,000	59½	Third Av ref 4s	
1,000	87⅝	1st gen 4s		20,000	59⅝	500	81¼
Baldwin Looo 5s		3,000	71	1,000	59⅝	1,000	80⅝
2,000	101¼	conv 4s, Ser A		9,000	59⅝	8,000	80¼
B & O prior l 3½s		15,000	73⅝	8,000	59⅝	adj 5s	
4,000s20f	90¼	8,000	74	adj 5s	59⅝	85,000	76⅛
1,000	90¼	cv 4s, Ser A		2,000	59⅝	1,000	76¼
1,000	90⅜	15,000	73⅝	1,000	59¾	83,000	76⅛
gold 4s		2,000	74	3,000	59½	7,000	76⅛
3,000	91½	5,000	73⅝	88,000	59¼	21,000	76⅛
conv 4½s		series B		21,000	59	20,000	76⅛
64,000	91	8,000	71⅝	21,000	59¼	10,000	76⅛
500	91½	20,000	71⅞	10,000	59¼	6,000	76
3,000	90⅞	10,000	71⅝	5,000	59¼	20,000	75⅞
12,000	91	Ft W & D C 1st 6s		5,000	59½	Tol, St L & W 4s	
F, Lake E & W Va 4s		1,000s15f	103	10,000	59¾	1,000	57
5,000	84½	1,000s5f	103	4,000	59½	5,000	58
Gen Motors 6s		Gen Motors 6s		20,000	59¼	Un Pac 1st 4s	
S W Div 4½s	98⅜	7,000	98⅝	8,000	59½	2,000	95⅜
2,000s20f	87	Gt Nor ref 4½s		20,000	59¼	6,000	95⅝
Beth S 1st & ref 5s		1,000	98¾	N Y Teleph 4½s		conv 4s	
3,000	80	Hock Val 1st 4½s		1,000	94½	4,000	93
1,000	80¼	1,000	98	4,000	95	1st & ref 4s	
4,000	80⅜	N & W conv 4½s		N & W conv 4½s		19,000	90⅜
B R T gold 5s		Ill C, Wn Line 4s		10,000	101⅜	6,000	90⅞
4,000	99½	1,000	89⅞	14,000	102¼	U Rs of S F 4s	
5s, 1918		Ill Cent ref 4s		6,000	102	1,000	51¼
10,000	96¼	10,000	89⅞	divisnl 1st 4s		U S R & Imp 5s	
10,000	96½	Indiana Steel 5s		7,000	87½	1,000	81⅜
ref conv 4s		2,000	93⅝	Nor Pacific 4s		U S Rubber 6s	
22,000	88¼	Inter-Met 4½s		1,000	92⅛	5,000	92¼
52,000	88⅜	24,000	75⅝	5,000	92¼	1,000	101¼
Bklyn U El 1st 5s		1,000	75⅜	Nor Pacific 3s		4,000	101⅜
1,000	99⅞	2,000	75⅝	3,000	64½	U S Steel C of 5s	
B, R & P gen 5s		20,000	75⅜	500	64¼	20,000	100
1,000	105⅝	6,000	76	Penn conv 3½s		2,000	99⅞
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s		1,000	76⅛	20,000	97¼	5,000	100⅛
1,000	88	5,000	76	Ray Consol 1st 6s		Virgn Ry 1st 5s	
Carolina, Clinchfld & Ohio 5s		5,000	76⅛	10,000	107	1,000	97⅜
2,000	97	51,000	76¼	Reading gen 4s		Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	
Cent Branch U P 1st 4s		K C, Ft S & M 6s		5,000	92⅝	1,000	91⅜
1,000	77½	2,000	107¾	5,000	92⅝	Wabash 1st 5s	
Cent Leather 5s		K C, Ft S & M 4s		35,000	93	22,000s20f	101⅜
5,000	97¼	2,000	72	5,000	92⅞	8,000	102
12,000	97	Lack Steel 5s, 1915		10,000	92⅜	2d 5s	
Cent Pac gtd 4s		2,000	93½	10,000	92⅝	2,000	95
1,000	91½	5s, 1923		5,000	92⅝	Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	
C & O gen 4½s		5,000	91⅝	15,000	92⅝	11,000	43¾
2,000	91	Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931		7,000	92⅝	20,000	43¾
2,000	88	2,000	88¼	7,000	92¼	Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs	
10,000s20f	91	7,000	88¼	Jer C col 4s		10,000	11
conv 4½s		10,000	88½	2,000	92½	Wn Maryland 4s	
22,000	78½	Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s		10,000	92¼	7,000	75½
16,000	79	14,000	50	5,000	92½	Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s	
C, H & D gen 4s		Leh Val Coal 5s		5,000	92¼	7,000	92¼
2,000	90¼	1,000	100⅝	7,000	92¼	Wis Cent gen 4s	
joint 4s		Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds		R & Dany con 6s		1,000	88¼
10,000	94¼	5,000	117¼	15,000	100⅝	Rio Gr W 1st 4s	
10,000	94⅝	6,000	117¾	3,000	79½		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	97¼	98¼	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
2s, c, 1930.	97¼	..	Pan 4s, r, 1961	99¼	100¼
4s, r, 1918.	102¾	103	Pan 4s, c, 1961	99¾	..
3s, c, 1918.	102¾	103			
4s, r, 1925.	110¾	111¾			
4s, c, 1925.	111	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	..	96¾			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	100	Crex Carp.	65	80
Am Ag C.	45	47	Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	89½	92	Do pf.	..	94
A B S pf.	..	72½	D & R G.	15⅞	18
A B S & Fdy.	86½	93	Do pf.	24¾	27½
Do pf.	127½	127¾	D M & Ft D	1½	10
A C & F pf.	110¼	116	Det & M.	85	..
Am Cities.	36	38	Do pf.	85	..
Am Coal.	75	110	Det U Ry.	68	76
Am C Pr.	81	84	D, S S & A	4	10
Do pf.	99¼	103	Do pf.	8½	9¾
Am C Oil pf.	92¾	95	Du P de N Pow pf.	85½	..
Am Exp.	102	105	F M & S.	10	14
A H & L.	3⅜	4½	Do pf.	32½	38
Do pf.	21	22	Gen Ch.	173	183
Am L pf.	28½	30	Do pf.	107	109
Am Loc pf	96½	97½	Hav E Ry.	..	..
Am Malt.	6¼	8¼	L & P.	76	..
Do pf.	48	50	Do pf.	90	92
A S pf.	80½	82½	Helme (G	..	..
A S & R pf.	98½	99¼	W Co.	145	180
Am Snuff.	158	162	Do pf.	107	111
Do pf.	98⅝	101½	Hock Val.	124	118
Am St Fd.	22½	27	Homest'ke.	115	..
Am Sug R pf.	112	115	Inger-R	102	..
A T & C.	55	60	Do pf.	101	..
Am Wool.	14½	18	Int Agric.	4	9
Do pf.	75	78	Do pf.	..	50
Am Wr Pa pf.	14½	15	Int H new pf.	..	114
Ann Arbor.	10	30	Int H Cor pf.	..	115
Do pf.	30	70	Int Paper.	8½	9
Assets R.	25	29⅞	I St. P pf.	17½	21
Batop M.	⅞	1⅛	Iowa Cent.	5½	8
B Un Gas.	121⅞	123	Do pf.	18	19
Bruns Ter.	7	8	K C, F S & M pf.	57	70
B, R & P.	105⅝	112	Kayser (J) & Co.	77	80
Do pf.	115	135	Do 1st pf.	100	109
But'k Co.	25¼	27½	K & D M.	5	8
Calif P pf.	48	50½	Do pf.	43	..
Canada So, ex div.	54¾	69	Kresge(S S) Co.	80	81
Case (J I) pf.	90⅞	91½	Do pf.	97	101
C R I & P pf.	92	320	Lack Steel.	27	34
C & S A T.	100½	106	Lacl Gas.	93	96
Chi & Alt pf.	12	30	L E & W.	6	7½
Chi Gt W.	11⅛	12½	Do pf.	16	20
Do pf.	26½	28½	Ligg & M.	218	217
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Do pf.	110¼	112
C & N W pf.	165	170	Long Isl'd.	27	35
Chi, St P, M & Om.	118	125	L-W B 1st pf.	97	105
Do pf.	130	140	Do 2d pf.	85½	91
C, G C & St L.	..	46	Lorill Co.	161	165
Do pf.	61½	70	M'kay Cos.	76¾	79¾
Col F & I pf.	..	190	M Dep Sts.	68⅝	69
Col & So.	26	28	Do pf.	97½	101½
Do 1st pf	60	64	Mar Mar.	3	4
Do 2d pf.	50	70	Mex P pf.	77	80
Corn Pr R pf.	64	67	Mich C, ex div.	..	190
			M, St P & S S M pf.	125	145
			Do 1 l.	81	83
			M, K & T.	19⅜	20¼
			Do pf.	53½	54½
			M F 1st pf.	100	..

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
N, C & St L.	184½	141	St L S W.	21	21½
Nat B, ex div.	121	123¾	Do pf.	56	57
Do pf.	117⅝	119½	Seab A L.	17	17⅝
Nat Enpf.	72	82	Sears-R pf.	120¼	..
Nat Lead.	44	48¾	S-S S & I pf.	86	89
Do pf.	104	106	So P R S.	..	95
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	20	28	So R, M & O ctfs.	65	77
N Cent C.	40	60	Stand Mill.	32	34
N, O, M & C pf.	..	25	Do pf.	62	63½
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	61	88	Studeb Co.	18	19
N Y Dock.	..	20	Tex Pac.	12⅝	13⅝
Do pf.	25	30	T St L & West.	8	9
N Y, O & West.	26¼	28	Do pf.	17	20
Norf So.	..	33½	T C R T.	108	106½
N & W pf.	85	88½	Do pf.	128¼	..
N T & Light.	54	58	Und Type.	82	85
Ont Min.	2¼	2⅞	Do pf.	105	109¼
Pabst B pf.	102	105	U B & P.	5	5½
Pac Coast.	74	85	Do pf.	26	29½
Do 1st pf	75	95	Un Clg M.	44½	46
Do 2d pf.	75	100	Do pf.	97	103
P T & Tel pf.	..	84	U R T G.	97½	98
Peo & E.	6	11	Do pf.	40	42
Pett-Mull.	21	28	U S Exp.	40	41
Do 1st pf	80	90	U S Ind A.	..	33
Phelps-D.	183	..	Do pf.	83	95
Phila Co.	78	85	U S R & Imp.	53	55
P, C, C & St L.	84	86	Vand R R.	..	85½
Do pf.	..	117½	Va-Car Ch.	27½	28½
Pitts & F.	89	94	Do pf.	98	98¾
Pr St Car pf.	98½	97	Va I C & Coke.	39	43
Pub S Cor, ex div.	106¼	109½	Va R & P.	50	53
P'man Co.	151½	153	Do pf.	97	..
Quicksilver	1½	2	Vul Detin.	12	14
Do pf.	2¼	4	Do pf.	35	44
R R Sec.	..	..	W F Exp.	90	95
C stk c.	78	..	West Md.	34½	35¼
Ry St Spr pf.	91	97½	Do pf.	51	60
Rdg 1st pf.	86	90	W E & M 1st pf.	116	116¼
St L & F Fran.	4	4½	Weym-B.	220	275
Do 1st pf	14	18	Do pf.	108	120
St Y, & F C & E	..	..	W & L E 1st pf.	14	17
I ctfs.	15	30	Wis Cent.	43	45
			Wr'ght (P) pf.	112	118

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Statement for Dec. 24, month and fiscal year:

	Dec. 24.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,272,416	$17,767,701	$154,265,759
Int. Rev.	ord. 1,617,065	23,216,112	159,866,130
Corp. tax	14,069	120,565	2,762,565
Miscellan'us	130,398	3,214,974	24,822,061
Total rec'ts	3,033,949	44,319,353	$342,886,237
Expend'res.	978,804	48,750,332	355,513,316
Surplus	2,055,055		
Deficit		4,430,978	13,177,078

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 85 francs 25 centimes for the account.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 26, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 26, 1913	477,862
Same day last year	126,981
Total year to date	82,206,504
Same period last year	130,575,758
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.41 +.22
Same day last year	78.20 —.27

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.88	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 26, 1913	4	3	4	$4.8510	$4.85	$4.8505
Same day last year	.12	1½	12	4.8485	4.8460	4.8485
Range year to date	.10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	.20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21½	21⅞	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅜	22	21¼	21½	...
8	9	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	8¾	9	8¾	9	+ ⅝
41⅜	43	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	+1½
74⅜	74½	46,700	Amlagamated Cop	73⅞	75⅛	73⅞	74⅝	+ ½
23½	24	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
30¾	30⅞	9,370	Am. Can	30½	31¼	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
90	90⅞	550	Am. Can pf	91	91	90⅝	91	+ ⅛
44½	45	800	Am. Car & Fdry	44⅞	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
61	64¼	100	Am. Cities pf	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	...
37	37½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	+ ⅛
23⅜	23⅞	300	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅛
10	10¼	100	Am. Linseed	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	...
30¾	30¾	300	Am. Locomotive	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅜
64¾	65¼	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64	65¾	64	65¼	+1½
107	108	200	Am. Sugar Refin	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ⅜
123⅝	123⅞	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123½	123⅝	123¼	123⅜	...
245	247½	200	Am. Tobacco	248½	248½	247½	247½	—1
101¾	103	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	102⅝	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅝
35½	35⅞	3,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
94⅛	94⅜	3,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	93⅝	94½	93⅝	94¼	+ ⅛
99	100⅛	250	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	98⅞	99	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
116	116½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	117	117	117	117	...
37	39½	100	Baldwin Loco	39¼	39½	39¼	39½	...
101¾	...	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	101¾	101¾	101⅜	101⅜	+ ⅜
92¾	93	700	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	93¼	+ ¼
80	81	200	Baltimore & O. pf	80⅜	80⅞	80⅜	80⅞	+ ½
50	...	142	Bank of Commerce	170	173	170	172	...
30¼	30½	500	Bethlehem Steel	30⅜	30⅞	30½	30½	— ⅜
68½	68¾	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
88	88¼	1,500	Brook. Rapid Tran	88⅜	88⅝	88¼	88¼	+ ¼
17¼	17½	500	California Petrol'm	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
210¼	211	8,100	Canadian Pacific	211⅜	211⅞	210¼	211	— ¼
27	27¼	1,300	Central Leather Co	27	27¼	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
94½	95¼	650	Cent. Leather Co pf	94⅜	95	94⅜	95	+ ⅛
61⅜	61½	8,750	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅞	61½	60⅞	61⅜	+ ⅛
11¼	15	100	Chicago & Alton	10	10	10	10	+ ⅝
100⅝	101	3,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100¼	101	100¼	100⅜	...
140½	141	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	137½	140½	137½	140½	+1¼
126	127	600	Chi. & Northwest'n	126½	126⅞	126⅛	126⅛	...
39⅛	39¼	3,225	Chino Copper	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝	+ ¼
28¾	29	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	29	29⅜	28¾	29	...
130¾	131½	800	Consolidated Gas	130¼	131⅞	130¼	131¼	+1¼

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Constituting and Acting as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York.

The members of the Board of Elections of The City of New York met at their headquarters office, No. 107 West 41st street, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, December 1, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the following call, viz.:

"Board of Elections of The City of New York, General Office, No. 107 West 41st Street, New York, November 28, 1913.

"Dear Sir—You are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, the members of the Board of Elections of The City of New York are requested to meet for organization as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, December 1, 1913, at the headquarters office, No. 107 West 41st street, to canvass the statement of the County Boards of Canvassers of the counties of New York, The Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond, City of New York, of the votes cast in subsidy for all city officers.

"Respectfully, THOMAS J. KENNY,
"Deputy Chief Clerk."

Present — Commissioner J. Gabriel Britt, Commissioner Moses M. McKee, Commissioner James Kane, Commissioner Jacob A. Livingston.

Commissioner Britt moved that the Commissioners of the Board of Elections organize as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and that Commissioner Kane be elected to act as Chairman of the said Board of Canvassers.

Question put by Commissioner Livingston and unanimously carried.

The Constitutional oath of office as Member and as Chairman of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York was administered to Commissioner Kane by Commissioner McKee, Secretary, Board of Elections.

The oath of office as a Member and as Secretary of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York was then administered by the Chairman to Commissioner McKee.

The oath of office as a member of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York was then administered by the Chairman to Commissioner Livingston.

The oath of office as a Member of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York was then administered by the Chairman to Commissioner Britt.

The Chairman requested the Secretary to deliver to the Board the certified copies of the statements of the County Boards of Canvassers of the counties of New York, The Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond, as to the votes cast within such counties for candidates for city offices, required to be filed with the Board of Elections by the County Clerks of said counties, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws.

The Secretary presented to the Board a certified copy of the statements of the Boards of County Canvassers of the counties of Queens and Richmond as to the votes cast within said counties for candidates for City offices.

The Secretary also reports that up to this time he has not received the certified copies of the statements of the Boards of County Canvassers for the counties of New York and Kings.

Thomas J. Kenny, Deputy Chief Clerk of the Board, reports that he communicated with the County Clerks of the counties of New York and Kings, and has received the information that the same will be in the hands of the Board by Thursday, December 4, 1913.

Commissioner Britt moved that the Board adjourn until Thursday, December 4, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

Commissioner Livingston seconded the motion.

Carried. MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections, City of New York, No. 107 West 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 4, 1913.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 4th day of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for City offices in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, 1913, and which last mentioned day was the 4th day of said month; and

The Secretary presented to the Board a certified copy of the statements of the Boards of County Canvassers of the counties of New York and Kings, as to the votes cast within said counties for candidates for City offices.

The Secretary submitted tabulated statements of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for City office shown by the certified copies of the statements of the Boards of County Canvassers of the counties of New York, The Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, to have been voted for and of the whole number of votes cast for each of such candidates.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, as constituted by the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, having canvassed the certified copies of the statements of the Boards of County Canvassers of the counties of New York, The Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, as filed with it, of the votes cast at the general election, held on the 4th day of November, 1913, for candidates for City offices, do hereby determine, declare, and certify as set forth in the statements and declarations hereto submitted, copies of which are hereto attached; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of said statements and declarations be filed with the Board of Elections of The City of New York.

We certify this determination and declaration to be correct, and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and attested thereof by the Secretary this 4th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to provisions of section 440, chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City office in the several counties included within the City of New York, held on the fourth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

For Mayor.

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Mayor was six hundred and thirty-three thousand nine hundred and twelve 633,912

Of which there were cast:

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, three hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-six	*330,896
In the County of Kings, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five	229,625
In the County of Queens, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-three	57,493
In the County of Richmond, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight	15,898
	633,912

*The statement of canvass of New York County includes the void ballots in whole vote; not so in canvass of other counties.

Of which:

	New York County.	Kings County.	Queens County.	Richmond County.	Total.
Joseph A. Goulden received.	129,905	78,590	22,737	7,207	238,439
George McAneny received.	157,185	119,143	26,802	7,429	310,559
Algernon Lee received.	17,619	11,786	2,949	248	32,602
John Sheddreceived.	421	691	156	109	1,377
Maurice Simmons received.	18,655	15,805	4,265	618	39,343
Edmund Moonellis received.	1,034	574	134	29	1,771
Scattering	3	....	3	....	6
Of which there were blank...	3,521	3,036	....	....	6,557
Total..	328,343	229,625	57,046	15,898	630,654

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates for the office of Comptroller, was eighty-six..... 86

Of which were cast:

In the Counties of New York and Bronx	0
In the County of Kings, forty-two...	42
In the County of Queens	0
In the County of Richmond, forty-four	44
	86

The number of general ballots which were rejected as void, on which no vote for any candidate for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen was counted, was four thousand seven hundred and seventeen 4,717

Of which there were cast:

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, two thousand five hundred and fifty-three	2,553
In the County of Kings, one thousand six hundred and fifty-one.	1,651
In the County of Queens, three hundred and fifty-seven	357
In the County of Richmond, one hundred and fifty-six	156
	4,717

For Comptroller.

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Comptroller was six hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-seven 633,677

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, three hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-six	*330,896
In the County of Kings, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five	229,625
In the County of Queens, fifty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-three	57,197
In the County of Richmond, fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine	15,959
	633,677

*The statement of canvass of New York County includes the void ballots in whole vote; not so in canvass of other counties.

Of which:

	New York County.	Kings County.	Queens County.	Richmond County.	Total.
Herman A. Metz received.	133,474	87,934	25,073	7,653	254,134
William A. Prendergast received	154,611	112,188	24,994	7,335	299,128
Frank A. Sievermann received..	17,468	11,614	2,871	238	32,191
Arthur C. Lasswell received.	410	618	172	107	1,307
Theodore Sutro received.	18,163	14,476	3,955	601	37,195
Erwin A. Archer received.	1,039	584	131	25	1,779
Scattering	7	....	1	....	8
There were blank...	3,171	2,211	....	....	5,382
Total..	328,343	229,625	57,197	15,959	631,124

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates for the office of Comptroller, was eighty-six..... 86

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx	0
In the County of Kings, forty-two...	42
In the County of Queens	0
In the County of Richmond, forty-four	44
	86

The number of general ballots which were rejected as void, on which no vote for any candidate for the office of Comptroller was counted, was four thousand seven hundred and seventeen 4,717

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, two thousand five hundred and fifty-three	2,553
In the County of Kings, one thousand six hundred and fifty-one.	1,651
In the County of Queens, three hundred and fifty-seven	357
In the County of Richmond, one hundred and fifty-six	156
	4,717

For President of the Board of Aldermen.

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen was six hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred and seven... 633,207

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and The Bronx, three hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-six	*330,896
In the County of Kings, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five	229,625
In the County of Queens, fifty-seven thousand and forty-six.	57,046
In the County of Richmond, fifteen thousand six hundred and forty....	15,640
	633,207

*The statement of canvass of New York County includes the void ballots in whole vote; not so in canvass of other counties.

Of which:

	New York County.	Kings County.	Queens County.	Richmond County.	Total.
Joseph A. Goulden received.	129,905	78,590	22,737	7,207	238,439
George McAneny	157,185	119,143	26,802	7,429	310,559
Algernon Lee received...	17,619	11,786	2,949	248	32,602
John Sheddreceived...	421	691	156	109	1,377
Maurice Simmons received.	18,655	15,805	4,265	618	39,343
Edmund Moonellis	1,034	574	134	29	1,771
Scattering	3	....	3	....	6
There were blank...	2,241	1,964	....	....	4,205
Total..	328,343	229,625	57,493	15,898	631,359

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates for the office of Mayor was eighty-six 86

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx	0
In the County of Kings, forty-two...	42
In the County of Queens	0
In the County of Richmond, forty-four	44
	86

The number of general ballots which were rejected as void on which no vote for any candidate for the office of Mayor was counted was four thousand seven hundred and seventeen 4,717

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, two thousand five hundred and fifty-three	2,553
In the County of Kings, one thousand six hundred and fifty-one.	1,651
In the County of Queens, three hundred and fifty-seven	357
In the County of Richmond, one hundred and fifty-six	156
	4,717

Of which there were cast:

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, three hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-six	*330,896
In the County of Kings, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five	229,625
In the County of Queens, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-three	57,493
In the County of Richmond, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight	15,898
	633,912

*The statement of canvass of New York County includes the void ballots in whole vote; not so in canvass of other counties.

Of which:

	New York County.	Kings County.	Queens County.	Richmond County.	Total.
Edward E. McCall received.	129,113	77,826	20,097	6,883	233,919
John Purroy Mitchel received	178,224	137,074	34,279	8,640	358,217
Charles E. Russell received.	17,388	11,636	2,865	249	32,183
Newman H. Raymond received..	412	587	118	96	1,213
William A. Walters received...	952	538	129	28	1,647
Scattering	18	....	5	2	25
There were blank...	2,241	1,964	....	....	4,205
Total..	328,343	229,625	57,493	15,898	631,359

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates for the office of Mayor was eighty-six 86

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx	0
In the County of Kings, forty-two...	42
In the County of Queens	0
In the County of Richmond, forty-four	44
	86

The number of general ballots which were rejected as void, on which no vote for any candidate for the office of Mayor was counted, was four thousand five hundred and seventeen 4,717

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, two thousand five hundred and fifty-three	2,553
In the County of Kings, one thousand six hundred and fifty-one.	1,651
In the County of Queens, three hundred and fifty-seven	357
In the County of Richmond, one hundred and fifty-six	156
	4,717

We certify this statement to be correct and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Justice of the City Court:

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the first and fourth days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City officers in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the fourth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Justice of the City Court was two hundred and fifty-one thousand, one hundred and ninety..... 251,190

Of which

Robert L. Luce received one hundred and three thousand, four hundred and eighty-five	103,485
William L. Ransom received one hundred and twenty-eight thousand, seven hundred and eight	128,708
Leon A. Malkiel received eleven thousand one hundred and ninety-six.	11,996
George K. Hinds received two hundred and ninety-nine	299
Of which scattering five	5
Of which there were blank four thousand four hundred and nineteen	4,419
Of which there were void one thousand nine hundred and eighteen....	1,918
	251,190

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Justice of the City Court, was 1,918

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election, held on the 4th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of President of the Borough of Brooklyn, was two hundred and twenty-nine thousand, six hundred and twenty-five 229,625

Of which

Frank Mann received eighty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven.	81,297
Lewis H. Pounds received one hundred and thirty-three thousand and eighty-nine	133,089
Bernard J. Riley received eleven thousand six hundred and ninety-one....	11,691
John Berry received five hundred and thirty-four	534
Of which there were blank three thousand and fourteen.....	3,014
	229,625

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of President of the Borough of Brooklyn was forty-two.... 42

The number of ballots rejected as void for any candidates for the office of President of the Borough of Brooklyn was counted, was one thousand six hundred and fifty-one. 1,651

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York and attested by the Secretary thereof this 4th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Justice of the City Court:

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the first and fourth days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City officers in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Justice of the City Court was two hundred and fifty-one thousand, one hundred and ninety..... 251,190

Of which

Robert L. Luce received one hundred and three thousand, four hundred and eighty-five	103,485
William L. Ransom received one hundred and twenty-eight thousand, seven hundred and eight	128,708
Leon A. Malkiel received eleven thousand one hundred and ninety-six.	11,996
George K. Hinds received two hundred and ninety-nine	299
Of which scattering five	5
Of which there were blank four thousand four hundred and nineteen	4,419
Of which there were void one thousand nine hundred and eighteen....	1,918
	251,190

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Justice of the City Court, was 1,918

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for President of the Borough of Queens.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of President of the Borough of Queens was two hundred and fifty-six thousand, one hundred and ninety..... 256,190

Of which

Maximus M. Marks received one hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and forty.....	129,640
Simon Berlin received eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety-six	11,796
Edward A. Packer received three hundred and sixty-seven.....	367
Louis F. Meinecke received six hundred and eighty-five.....	685
Of which there were scattering nine.....	9
Of which there were blank two thousand nine hundred and seventy-four	2,974
Of which there were void one thousand nine hundred and eighteen...	1,918
	251,190

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of President of the Borough of Manhattan was.. .....

We certify this statement to be correct and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York and attested by the Secretary thereof this 4th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices, in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of President of the Borough of Brooklyn was two hundred and twenty-nine thousand, six hundred and twenty-five 229,625

Of which there were cast

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, three hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-six	*330,896
In the County of Kings, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five	229,625
In the County of Queens, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-three	57,493
In the County of Richmond, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight	15,898
	633,912

*The statement of canvass of New York County includes the void ballots in whole vote; not so in canvass of other counties.

Of which:

	New York County.	Kings County.	Queens County.	Richmond County.	Total.
Joseph A. Goulden received.	129,905	78,590	22,737	7,207	238,439
George McAneny received.	157,185	119,143	26,802	7,429	310,559
Algernon Lee received...	17,619	11,786	2,949	248	32,602
John Sheddreceived...	421	691	156	109	1,377
Maurice Simmons received.	18,655	15,805	4,265	618	39,343
Edmund Moonellis received.	1,034	574	134	29	1,771
Scattering	3	....	3	....	6
Of which there were blank...	3,521	3,036	....	....	6,557
Total..	328,343	229,625	57,046	15,940	630,654

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates for the office of Comptroller, was eighty-six..... 86

Of which were cast:

In the Counties of New York and The Bronx	0
In the County of Kings, forty-two...	42
In the County of Queens	0
In the County of Richmond, forty-four	44
	86

The number of general ballots which were rejected as void, on which no vote for any candidate for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen was counted, was four thousand seven hundred and seventeen 4,717

Of which there were cast:

In the Counties of New York and Bronx, two thousand five hundred and fifty-three	2,553
In the County of Kings, one thousand six hundred and fifty-one.	1,651
In the County of Queens, three hundred and fifty-seven	357
In the County of Richmond, one hundred and fifty-six	156
	4,717

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Justice of the City Court:

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the first and fourth days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City officers in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Justice of the City Court was two hundred and fifty-one thousand, one hundred and ninety..... 251,190

Of which

Robert L. Luce received one hundred and three thousand, four hundred and eighty-five	103,485
William L. Ransom received one hundred and twenty-eight thousand, seven hundred and eight	128,708
Leon A. Malkiel received eleven thousand one hundred and ninety-six.	11,996
George K. Hinds received two hundred and ninety-nine	299
Of which scattering five	5
Of which there were blank four thousand four hundred and nineteen	4,419
Of which there were void one thousand nine hundred and eighteen....	1,918
	251,190

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Justice of the City Court, was 1,918

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Coroners of the Borough of Manhattan.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440 chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices, in the several Counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Coroner of the Borough of Manhattan, was one million and four thousand seven hundred and sixty.....1,004,760

Of which

Richard J. Delaney received one hundred and four thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.....	104,856
Julius Harburger received ninety-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-three	99,533
John W. Perrill received one hundred and four thousand and eighty-eight	104,088
Eugene A. Johnson received one hundred and three thousand and sixty-seven	103,067
Patrick D. Riordan received one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.	127,876
Timothy Healy received one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and thirteen	132,213
Israel Weinberg received one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-nine.....	127,269
Herman Hellenstein received one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-five....	127,675
Anna Ingerman received eleven thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven	11,997
Maxim Romm received eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.	11,925
Julius Halpern received eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety....	11,890
John Guttman received eleven thousand eight hundred.....	11,800
Timothy N. Holden received three hundred and five	305
Nathan E. Badgeley received three hundred and fifty-nine.	359
Herbert D. Burnham received three hundred and forty-four	344
Wilbur F. Rawlins received three hundred and ninety-two.	392
Scattering	12
Of which there were blank twenty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven	21,487
Of which there were void seven thousand six hundred and seventy-two.	7,672
	1,004,760

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Coroner of the Borough of Manhattan was none..... ....

We certify this statement to be correct and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Coroners of the Borough of Manhattan.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440 chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices, in the several Counties included within The City of New York, at the General election held on the 4th day of November, 1913, do certify as follows:

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Coroner of the Borough of Manhattan was forty-four.. 44

The number of general ballots which were rejected as void on which no vote for any candidate for the office of Coroner of the Borough of Richmond was counted was one hundred and fifty-six..... 156

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York and attested by the Secretary thereof this 4th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Coroner of the Borough of Queens.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440, chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices, in the several counties included within The City of New York, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, 1913, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Coroner of the Borough of Queens was two hundred and twenty-nine thousand, six hundred and twenty-five 229,625

Of which

Frank Mann received eighty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven.	81,297
Lewis H. Pounds received one hundred and thirty-three thousand and eighty-nine	133,089
Bernard J. Riley received eleven thousand six hundred and ninety-one....	11,691
John Berry received five hundred and thirty-four	534
Of which there were blank three thousand and fourteen.....	3,014
	229,625

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of President of the Borough of Brooklyn was forty-two.... 42

The number of ballots rejected as void for any candidates for the office of President of the Borough of Brooklyn was counted, was one thousand six hundred and fifty-one. 1,651

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York and attested by the Secretary thereof this 4th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In relation to votes given for Coroner of the Borough of The Bronx.

The Board of Elections of The City of New York, having met on the 1st and 4th days of December, 1913, pursuant to the provisions of section 440 chapter 22, of the Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, to canvass and estimate the votes given for candidates for City offices, in the several Counties included within The City of New York, at the General election held on the 4th day of November, 1913, do certify as follows:

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Coroner of the Borough of The Bronx, was one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and twelve..... 159,412

Of which

Jerome F. Healy received twenty-six thousand and thirty-seven.....	26,037
Harry P. Minogue received twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixteen	25,716
Andrew J. Kelly received twenty-four thousand four hundred and eleven..	24,411
William J. Flynn received twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixteen.	26,316
Luis P. Bernstein received nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty-six.	19,166
George P. Zipf received twenty thousand one hundred and twenty-one..	20,121
Edward S. Rapport received five thousand six hundred and twenty-three	5,623
Robert Landsdowne received five thousand six hundred and forty-four	5,644
Alfred W. Metzger received one hundred and six	106
Julius Rosenfield received ninety-one.	91
Virgil M. Jones received three hundred and twelve.....	312
Joseph Manisof received five hundred and ninety-seven.....	597
Andrew J. Flynn received three hundred and thirty-eight	338
Scattering	1
Of which there were blank, three thousand six hundred and sixty-three	3,663
Of which there were void, one thousand two hundred and seventy....	1,270
	159,412

The number of general ballots "Protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Coroner of The Borough of The Bronx was..... ....

We certify this statement to be correct, and have signed the same as Members of the Board of Canvassers of The City of New York, and attested by the Secretary thereof this fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JAS. KANE, Chairman.
J. G. BRITT.
J. A. LIVINGSTON.
Attest: MOSES M. McKEE, Secretary.

Board of Elections of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, 107 West 41st Street, New York, December 4, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ACTING AS THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF N

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-fifth Aldermanic District was five thousand six hundred and fifty-seven..... 5,657

Of which
Charles Delaney received two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four. 2,834
Emanuel S. Berge received two thousand and twenty-six 2,026
Mayer Weinstein received five hundred and ninety-three..... 593
Eben Owen received five..... 5
Of which there were blank one hundred and fifty-nine..... 159
Of which there were void forty..... 40
5,657

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-fifth Aldermanic District was none..... ....

Twenty-sixth Aldermanic District.

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-sixth Aldermanic District was seven thousand three hundred and ninety-two..... 7,372

Of which
George William Clune received two thousand four hundred and sixteen. 2,416
Henry H. Curran received four thousand five hundred and eighty-five. 4,585
Robert W. Bruere received one hundred and thirty-four..... 134
Of which there were blank one hundred and eighty-eight..... 188
Of which there were void forty-nine.. 49
7,372

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-sixth Aldermanic District, was none..... ....

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-seventh Aldermanic District was seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-four..... 7,964

Of which
James Francis Mullen received two thousand five hundred and forty-six 2,546
Nathan Lieberman received one thousand nine hur red and seventy... 1,970
Benjamin Seldenstein received two thousand three hundred and twenty-two 2,322
Samuel Banaim received nine hundred and eleven 911
Of which there were blank one hundred and fifty-two..... 152
Of which there were void sixty-three. 63
7,964

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-seventh Aldermanic District was none..... ....

Twenty-eighth Aldermanic District.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-eighth Aldermanic District was six thousand four hundred and thirty-five..... 6,435

Of which
Joseph M. Pollard received two thousand four hundred and nine..... 2,409
Joseph W. Spencer received three thousand six hundred and sixty-six 3,666
Arthur D. Chapman received seventy-seven 77
H. Carl Grunwald received five..... 5
Of which there were blank two hundred and thirty 230
Of which there were void forty-eight. 48
6,435

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-eighth Aldermanic District was none..... ....

Twenty-ninth Aldermanic District.

That it appears upon such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-ninth Aldermanic District was three thousand seven hundred and seventy-two..... 7,372

Of which
John F. Walsh received two thousand and sixty-six 2,066
Frederick Trau received two thousand five hundred and sixty-four.. 2,564
Aaron Miller received two hundred and seventy-nine..... 279
Thomas Drew Stetson received twenty-six 26
Of which there were blank ninety-five 95
Of which there were void sixty-one.. 61
5,091

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-ninth Aldermanic District, was none..... ....

Thirtieth Aldermanic District.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Thirtieth Aldermanic District was eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-six 8,736

Of which
Reginald E. Wigham received two thousand six hundred and seventeen 2,617
Ralph Folks received five thousand six hundred and thirty-one..... 5,631
Alex Schott received one hundred and thirty 130
John S. Conroy received eleven..... 11
Of which there were blank two hundred and ninety..... 290
Of which there were void fifty-seven. 57
8,736

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Thirtieth Aldermanic District, was none..... ....

Thirty-first Aldermanic District.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of the Board of Aldermen for the Thirty-first Aldermanic District was three thousand eight hundred and eighty-five 3,885

Of which
Thomas J. Taaffe received one thousand four hundred and sixty-two. 1,462
Hyman Pouker received one thousand six hundred and eighty-one..... 1,681
Jacob Gruber received one hundred and eighteen 118
Henry Traub received three..... 3
James H. Anderson received four hundred and sixty-seven..... 467
Of which there were blank eighty-eight 88
Of which there were void sixty-six.. 66
3,885

The number of general ballots "protested as marked for identification," all of which were counted for the several candidates voted thereon

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New 1 and 2 Family, All Stone
and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 872 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEER BROS. Write us.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

HOME
Golf, tennis, good roads for motoring, easy access to the city for business or for pleasure; good schools, churches, and agreeable society. All this at
CEDAR KNOLLS
at less cost than a crowded city apartment. Send for booklet.
First Mortgage and Real Estate Company 30 East 42d Street.

8 ROOM HOUSE Bargain $4,500
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.
near station; hour out; ¼ acre; poultry house, shade, fruit; house has bath, gas, electricity; is newly decorated; nice porch, &c.; the best place ever offered at the price.
I. C. Hotaling, B. R. CO., 12 East 48th St., N.Y. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill

RENT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
A strictly modern, 11-room house, gentleman's home, 1¼ acres of land. Beautiful ground, finest location in New Rochelle. Large garage with living quarters. Present tenant desires to sublet.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 394 New Rochelle.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

533 CANAL ST. 541 N.E. Cor. Washington
9-Story LOFT BLDG.
4,500 square feet to a floor.
Fire proof.
All Improvements.
Capacity 250 lbs. to the sq. ft.
2 Elevators.
Excellent Shipping Facilities.
Will rent to one tenant or divide.
CANAL REALTY CO.,
Tel. Orchard 7700. 41 Canal St.
Cort. 8255 *Or your own broker.*

445-453 WEST ST.
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Large factory building to let.
Four-story and cellar.
Steam heat, electric light.
Rent low; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

LIGHT LOFTS
50x95, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av. L and surface cars. Exceptionally low rental.
DIX BUILDING,
'Phone 561 Chelsea. 116 West 14th St.

32 GREENE ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET.
Size 25x85. Possession at once.
RENT ONLY $1,300.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

433 BROADWAY,
N. W. CORNER HOWARD ST.
First, Third and Fourth Lofts to Let.
Size 26x75. Rent very low.
Possession February 1, 1914.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

3 Rooms and Bath
$2.00 PER DAY or 66c per Room
at
61-65 E. 59th St.
Same locality as the Plaza, Savoy and Netherlands.
Hotel Service
THE MANHANSET
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

4 AND 6 ROOMS
FURNISHED COMPLETE.
Fireproof high-class elevator Building, near Columbia College and St. John's Cathedral. Inquire at office.
507 WEST 113TH STREET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Hotel Blackstone
A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel
58th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Located in Best Residential Section.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Suites of
1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath;
ALL LARGE AND LIGHT.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Manager on Premises or Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Av.

BACHELORS
29 EAST 48TH STREET,
CORNER OF MADISON AVENUE
2 Rooms & Bath & Foyer Hall
Rents $65 Per Month & Up.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease; meals optional.

3 ROOMS & BATH
with all improvements; continuous elevator and phone service; $50. Apply Superintendent.
54 EAST 59TH ST.
West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE BOLTON
Entire Block Front Amsterdam Av.
FACING HIGHBRIDGE PARK.
176TH AND 177TH STREETS
The largest moderate-priced, high class elevator apartment house in New York City.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $28 TO $30.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, $35 TO $40.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS Parlors 18x23
$1,500 to $1,800 Dining Rooms 14x19
Bedrooms 11x16

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Small Parcels Purchased by Investors for Improvement—West Side Flat Houses Traded for Country Property—Yorkville Jewish School Enlarges Plot—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

Realty conditions were in a quiet mood yesterday. The atmosphere of the Christmas holidays was apparent in most of the brokerage offices, and no deals of importance were announced. Among the few Manhattan transactions was the sale of a vacant lot in Tenth Avenue, below Fifty-ninth Street, which has not changed hands in over half a century. The property was the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, being known as 753 Tenth Avenue, 25.5 by 100 feet. It was sold to John Early as executor of the Margaret Dooley estate. The buyers were Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum. They have no immediate plans for improvement, and will probably hold the parcel for resale.

Tenements for Investment.

The Manhattan Realty Company has sold the five-story tenement 226 West 100th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to a client of B. Tepper for investment.

An out-of-town investor has purchased from the Central Development Company 145 and 147 Edgecombe Avenue, a five-story flat, on plot 45 by 105.7, opposite 142d Street.

The buyer gave an out-of-town property in part payment. The house is the southerly one of a row of three acquired by the selling company last April from the Sherman Company.

Yorkville School Enlarges Plot.

The Yorkville Jewish Religious School has enlarged its site for a school building by purchasing the five-story flat at 127 East Eighty-fifth Street, on plot 17 by 102.2, from Nellie Fitzgerald. The property is near the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue. The school owns the adjoining plot at 125 and 125, fronting 34 feet. With the recent purchase the schol has a frontage of 51 feet for its new building.

Bronx Borough.

Charles Wynne purchased from the Empire City Savings Bank 617 and 619 East Fordham Road, near Hughes Avenue, a five-story apartment house with stores, on plot 38.2 by 100. Mr. Wynne recently purchased the adjoining and similar house at 613 and 615.

The Deane Realty Company sold for H. B. Hyden to a client the three-story dwelling, on plot 50 by 100, on the south side of East 173d Street, 100 feet west of Topping Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Co. have sold the lot, 76.4 by 100, on the north side of Pacific Street, 374 feet east of Grand Avenue, for Rufus T. Griggs, to a client. The adjoining lot, 80 by 200, was sold by the same brokers last week.

The McInerney Schlenk Realty Company sold the three-story brick and stone store and apartment building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, about 75 feet north of Beverly Road, for William Gassert to a client for investment. The premises are known as 1,050 Flatbush Avenue.

H. W. Rozell & Son have sold 95 North Oxford Street, a two-story frame house, for Henry Neibling to a client for occupancy; also 161 Park Avenue, a store and apartment brick building, for Miss Green to an investor.

Taendler & Scholz sold for William Kramer a 96-acre farm, with buildings and stock, located at South Sterling, Pike County, in the Pocono Mountains. The buyer gave in part payment three one-family residences in East Thirty-fifth Street, Flatbush.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Eleventh Avenue, about 100 feet south of Sixty-fifth Street, for H. Wilson to an investor.

A $120,000 Brooklyn Improvement.

Maxwell A. Cantor is preparing plans for the improvement of the block front on Fifteenth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, Brooklyn, with five high-class apartment houses, to be erected by the Sherman Building Company. The apartments will consist of four and five rooms, and cost $120,000.

To Build Thirty-eight Tenements.

The Ring Gibson Company, which is one of the principal developers in the Ridgewood section, has made application for permits for the erection of thirty-eight four-story brick tenements, to cost $461,000. Upon completion they will accommodate 295 families, four to six rooms in each apartment.

The tenements will be erected on Woodbine Street, east of the Fresh Pond Road, Doubleday Street, north of Woodbine Street, and on Madison Street east of Fresh Pond Road.

New Brooklyn School.

The Libman Contracting Company has been awarded the contract for the erection of the six-story public school, known as No. 178, and situated at the north side of Dean Street, east of Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, occupying a plot 235 by 105. Work is to start immediately so that the school may be ready for occupancy before September, 1914.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Oceanside to A. Folkers, a plot 40 by 100, on Oceanside Parkway. The same company sold at Lynbrook to L. and H. Soltman, a plot 40 by 125, on Edmund Street. The same company sold at Hempstead to N. Morgan and A. Hayter, each a plot 40 by 100, on Kennedy Avenue; to H. E. Rankin, a plot 80 by 100, and to J. King, a plot 40 by 100, on Henry Street; to H. Toomey, a plot 40 by 120, and to R. J. Batti, a plot 40 by 100, on Homan Boulevard; to R. Ericson, a plot 40 by 100, on Tompkins Place; to L. and H. Donohue, a plot, 40 by 87, on Miller Street; to R. Lessin, a plot 108 by 92, on Oak and Greenwich Avenues.

Long Island City.

C. A. Willey & Co., paint manufacturers, have purchased for improvement, four and one-half lots adjoining its present plot at Nott and Vernon Avenues. S. Feinberg received about $25,000 for the parcel, said to be a record price in the neighborhood.

$778,829 For Queens Building.

In the closing days of the year in Queens the building operations as indicated by the permits granted in the Bureau of Buildings there during the past week were greater than at any other similar period in the year, with two exceptions.

Included in the operations, which total more than three quarters of a million, are plans for an extensive tenement house development along the lines of the rapid transit extension in Queens. Another extensive operation is to be in the Ridgewood section.

For the week the total estimated cost of operations was $778,829, in which there were seventy-eight applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $668,575; forty-eight applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $41,-100, and thirty-six applications for plumbing of an estimated cost of $69,145.

Recent Buyer.

Max Marx is the buyer of the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Academy Street, in the Dyckman section, sold a few days ago by Mrs. A. R. Altmayer.

Leases.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has leased to the Odeon Theatre Company a new theatre to be erected on the south side of 145th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, adjoining the theatre now operated by the Odeon Company. The amount of business was greater than the present house of 1,000 seats could accommodate.

The same company has also leased to Julius Katz a store, 250 West 145th Street, in the new building which is just being completed.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased store premises at 289 Pearl Street to Muir, Davidson Steel Company.

M. and L. Hess leased for the Polo Construction Company to C. A. Aufmordt & Co., bankers, the store and basement at 329-331 Fourth Avenue. The lessees already occupy over 60,000 feet of space in the Hess Building at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street.

The firm of Osgood Pell and Clark T. Chambers has leased for a term of ten years the entire building at 12 West Broadway, running through to Greenwich Street, to the F. O. Pierce Paint Company.

Real Estate Notes.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in either Manhattan or the Bronx. In Manhattan the only alteration plan filed exceeding $5,000 was for changes to the eight-story Stratford apartment house on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-first Street, owned by M. Ehrenelch. Rouse & Goldstone are the architects and the cost will be $5,000.

Jacob Freeman negotiated the sale of the property at the corner of Grand and Greene Streets for Rosenwasser Brothers.

Townsend, Steinle & Haskell have been selected as the architects for the new building which Rogers, Peet & Co. are to erect on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, with an extension running through to Forty-second Street. It will be ten stories in height.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT GENERAL POST OFFICE.
By William Henkel, Marshal.
14th St, 126 to 130 East, s s, 82x49 ft w of 3d Av, 62.6x206.6 to 13th St (1,238,) one and three story theatre and two three-story dwellings on 13th St; United States Marshal's sale of all right, title, &c., which T. D. Sullivan and others had on July 18, 1913, or since; S. G. Gibboney, attorney; adjourned to Jan. 16.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.
Madison Av, 1,877, e s, 37 ft s of 122d St 18x100, three-story tenement; Mary Kahn against S. A. Fischer and others; Bandler & H., attorneys; Z. Cone, jr., referee; amount due, $15,164; taxes, &c., $720; to the plaintiff, for $8,000.
Bank St, 40, s s, 145.2 ft e of 4th St, 20x90.1 x19.5x90.3, three-story dwelling; New York County National Bank against H. W. Guernsey and others; F. B Colton, attorney; C. A. O'Neil, referee; amount due, $4,387; taxes, &c., $223; subject to prior mortgage of $10,000; adjourned to Jan. 9.
54th St, 327 East, n s, 326.6 ft w of 1st Av, 24.2x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Peter Cohen against Marcus Weil and others; Hovell, Hovell & C., attorneys; M. G. Pailliser, referee; due, $4,827; taxes, &c., $162; subject to prior mortgage of $15,000; to the plaintiff, for $17,500.
AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.
150th St, East, s s, 90.1 ft e of Eagle Av, 37.6x100, vacant; Sarah Silbaid against P. H. Cuneo and others; W. B. Safford, attorney; M. P. Breen, jr., referee; due, $3,182; taxes, &c., $523; to the plaintiff, for $3,950.
St. Lawrence Av, 1,239, w s, 400 ft n of Beach Av, 25x100; Josiah Cooper and others, trustees, against F. Petring and others; Leonard Klaber, attorney; L. M. Ogden, referee; due, $4,344; taxes, &c., $180; to the plaintiff, for $3,800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted adress party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 85, s e, 23x64.10; Eliza C. Farnham and others, executors, &c., of Susanna E. Cary, to Jed Frye, 2 East 48th St, or 108 Hudson St, Dec. 23. ..$32,500
BROADWAY, e s, from 88th to 89th St, —x— being all title to land in bed of Old Bloomingdale Road; William L. Bruen to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, quitclaim, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
DOWNING ST, 17, n s, 24.8x79.10; Leo and Albert Rubenstein to Isaac Rubenstein, 97 West 143d St, Aug. 11; attorney, Hy. Meyer, 302 Broadway $100
GRAND ST, n e s, at n w s of Goerck St, 25x—; Thomas H. Downing, one another, executors to Emilie T. Downing, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 20, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $675
PARK ROW, 158, n s, 24.5x94—x78.8; Louis Manheim to Evarts Holding Co., 302 Broadway, b. and s., Oct. 1; address, 302 Broadway $100
PARK AV, s w corner of 97th St, 100.11x 100; Louis J. Levy to Kayell Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, all liens, Dec. 26.....$100
WASHINGTON ST, 380, —x— William F. Henecken to Annie M. A. and Emma M. F. Henecken, both of 84 Lincoln St, Jersey City Heights, N. J., Dec. 22; attorneys, Sayers Brothers, 31 Nassau St.....$1
87TH ST, 2,572, e s, 25x80; Sylvester Pelichatz and others to Makory Benesrovsky, 416 East 71st St, 1-3 part, (mtg $22,000,) Nov. 26; attorneys, Brodsky & Sovak, 1,339 24 Av $1
27TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of 7th Av, 44.4x98.9; Reuben E. Fichthorn to David Steiner, 1,884 7th Av, (mtg $80,000,) all liens, Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 .....$500
69TH ST, 362 East, 16.8x77.4; Dora Isaac to Urlina Stanislts, 864 East 69th St, Dec. 26, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
79TH ST, 165 East, n s, 15.6x102.2; John Monks, jr., to Jerome Monks, 346 West 71st St, b. and s. and correction deed, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
SAME PROPERTY; Alice F. Morgenstern (Monks) to same, quitclaim and correction deed, Dec. 17; attorney, same.....$1
81ST ST, 506 East, s s, 25x102.2; Solomon Bernstein to Max Kershenburg, 1,434 Lexington Av, w s, ½ part, (mtg $20,000,) all title, all liens, Dec. 26; attorney, Samuel Bittermann, 309 Broadway $100
97TH ST, n s, 463 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11; Levi M. O. Stone to William B. E. Lockwood, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
100TH ST, 220 East, s s, 25x100.7; Ida Kasner to Mary Wechter, 54 Middleton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,300,) Dec. 24; attorney, H. J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St.....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s e corner of 1724 St, 55x 91.5; Taxpayers Realty Co. to Bathgate Realty Corporation, 27 Cedar St, mtg $20,-500, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
GUNTHER AV, n w cor. of Jefferson Av, 25x 100; Smith Rowe Realty and Construction Co. to Theresa Tengstrom, 3,937 Amundson Av, Dec. 13; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St $100
HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 182d St, 100.1x78.10; Jacob Cohen Contracting Co to Rebecca Wilson, 2,147 Honeywell Av, Dec. 24, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
INTERVALE AV, n w side, 155.7 ft n e of 167th St, 50x121.8; Charles H. Lockwood to Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av, mtg $3,500, Dec., 17 .....$100
JACKSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 78.2x100; Dorothy Straus, referee, to Anna M. Kleeman, 5th St, Far Rockaway, Dec. 26; attorney, Joseph Rosenzweig, 79 Nassau St.....$11,300
LOT 25, Parcel 1, and Lots 37 to 41, Parcel 2, map of Knickerbocker Trust Co. vs. Webster Realty Co.; Isaac Dederer to Martha M. Dederer, 549 West 113th St, all title, quitclaim, Jan. 7; attorneys, Thompson & B., 2 Rector St.....$1
LOT 87, map of St. Raymond Park; Bessie Marcon to Katie Marcon, 1,603 Parker St, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
LOTS 353 to 366, map of Adee Park; George W. von Spiegel to William A. Cameron, 50 East 196th St, March 13; attorney, William D. Cameron, 154 Nassau St.....$1
LOTS 367 to 376, same map; Martha A. Edwards to William A. Cameron, 50 East 196th St, March 13; attorney, same $1
LOTS 353 to 376, same map; William A. Cameron to William D. Edwards and another, 1,862 Jerome Av, Dec. 17; attorney, same $100
LOT 47, Section 11, Block 2,846, tax map; James A. Foley, referee, to Harold Swain, 1,650 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $1,000
LOTS 50 and 51, map of Samler estate; John S. Adrian to John McDavitt, 67 West 100th St, Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway $100
Weeks Av, 1,658, e s, 20x95; Minnie Elson to Jacob Bernstein, 1,656 Weeks Av, mtg $6,000, Dec. 26; attorneys, Brown & Glass, 135 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Intefest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FULTON ST, 48, n e corner, 26x84.2x25.11x 99; Van Schaick Estates to John Riker, 119 East 57th St, Dec. 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 46 Cedar St $22,000
GRAND ST, 574, n e s, 25x75; Emilie T. Downing to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 23, due as per bond...$11,000
LEXINGTON AV, 127-131 East, 100.8x90.6; John Volz to Carrie Volz, 131 East 86th St, Dec. 15, prior mtg $150,000, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $75,000
19TH ST, n s, part of Lot 299, map of C. C. Moore, 25x71.11; Prudential Real Estate Corporation to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Dec. 23; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St..$8,000
69TH ST, 362 East, 16.8x77.4; Vilina Stanislts to Dora Isaac, 862 East 69th St, Dec. 26, prior mtg $5,000, due Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $2,000
83D ST, 43 West, n s, 76.8x102.2; Hennessy Realty Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, prior mtg $225,000, Dec. 26, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad $20,000
97TH ST, 103 East, 25.6x102.2; 84th St, 105 East, 25x102.2; Rudolph Gross to Josiah W. Place, 67 Wall St, Dec. 22, due as per notes $10,000
97TH ST, 45 West, n s, 20x100.11; William B. Lockwood to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 24, due as per bond $10,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 128, n w corner of 134th St, leasehold; Mary E. Williams to Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, Dec. 23, demand; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.; $2,500
CAULDWELL AV, w s, 248 ft n of 158th St, 50.3x—x50.2x130; G. E. Construction Co., Inc., to Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, Dec. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $8,000
JACKSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 150th St, 78.2x100; Anna M. Klemann to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000
NELSON AV, w s, 225.9 ft s of 169th St; Chauncey De Yoe to Annie L. Millington, 172 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, Dec. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway.....$600
PARK AV, s e corner of 181st St, 25x91; Samuel Weiss to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 24, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $4,300
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,765, w s, 25x 130.1; Thomas P. Concannon to Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., 460 East 128th St, Dec. 26, demand 6 p. c.....$2,000
ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, 75 ft s of Mansion St, 25x95; Rose A. Middleton to Francesca R. Fornica, 24 King St, Dec. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest St $3,600
WEEKS AV, 1,658, e s, 20x95; Jacob Bernstein to Minnie Elson, 1,761 Bathgate Av, Dec. 26, due as per bond; attorney, H. M. Goldberg, 309 Broadway $500
7TH AV, e s, 250 ft w of Walnut St, 50x100; Harold Swain to Elizabeth H. Childs, 137 East 55th St, Dec. 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000
227TH ST, s s, part of Lot 846, map of Wakefield; C. Guidone, Inc., to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av., prior mtg $4,500, Dec. 11, due, Dec. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Batcheler, 1,126 Walker Av, $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CLINTON ST, 146, store; Hyman Rukin to Isidor Kramer, 146 Clinton St, 4 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Lessler, 370 Broadway $804
PLEASANT AV, 313 and 315, all; Annie Greenberg to Pietro Madonna, 542 East 117th St, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St...$3,420
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 995, store; Herman Sturcke to Martin Fener, 584 Tinton Av, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1913; attorney, M. Fener, 584 Tinton Av $1,200
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 3 West, corner 181st St, hall in rear and store; Gustavus L. Lawrence to William Greenfield Amusement Co., Inc., 1,493 St. Nicholas Av, from Dec. 1, 1914 to Sept. 30, 1917; attorney, A. D. Strahl, 55 John St $960
4TH AV, 348, store and basement; Mary R. Goelet and others to Standard Restaurant Lunch Co., 124 Chambers St, 11 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, Leon J. Hyams, 32 Broadway $3,600
107TH ST, 419 East; Avenue D, 9, Hall Brand to J. Brand Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1914.....$2,000
105TH ST, 403 East, all; Teresa Ferro to Nicola Medici, 403 East 105th St, 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph Guarino, 310 East 106th St.....$780
163D ST, 459 and 461 West, all; Ferdinand Cahn to Meyer Hartman, 480 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph B. Bowdin, 789 Montague St, Brooklyn $5,000
181ST ST, 605 West, store; William Greenfield Amusement Co., Inc., to Thomas A. O'Brien, 280 East Burnside Av, from Jan. 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1917; attorney, A. D. Strahl, 55 John St.....$960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AVENUE A, s e corner 7th St, 36x100; Triborough Marble & Tile Works, Inc., against John Doe and others, owners; Architectural Ecclesiastical Marble & Interior Decorating Co., contractor $517
BRYANT AV, 1,134; Daxe & Vucker against Samuel Lyttle, owner and contractor...$39
BRYANT AV, 1,138; same against same..$60
BRYANT AV, 1,130; Daxe & Vucker against Samuel Lyttle, owner and contractor...$08
BRYANT AV, 1,125; Daxe & Vucker against Samuel Lyttle, owner and contractor...$61
HOE AV, 1,237, and Freeman St, 930; Daxe & Vucker against Samuel Lyttle, owner and contractor $118
47TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 90x80; Solomon J. Vohen against Jacob M. Seidenberg, Jacob Kostman, and Frolic Restaurant Co., lessees and contractors, (renewal) $675
105TH ST, 136 and 138 West; August Mugler against Mary A. Loeffler, owner and contractor; Louis Burghand, lessee...$10,400
107TH ST, 1,061 East; Daxe & Vucker against Samuel Lyttle, owner and contractor $122

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BATHGATE AV, 1,633; John Zlot against Samuel Gorbulsky and others; Sept. 5, 1913 .....$124
47TH ST, 9 East; Tippett & Wood against Marie M. Mills and others; Nov. 26, 1913. .....$550
5TH AV, 424 to 434; National Bridge Works against Frank V. Burton and others; Dec. 23, 1913 .....$775
9TH AV, n e corner 38th St; Epping Carpenter Pump Co. against Frank V. Burton and others; Dec. 22, 1913 (by bond).$16,330

LIS PENDENS.

EVERGREEN AV, e s, 154 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; Elizabeth Betz against Pew Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Cracauer.
CARPENTER AV, w s, between 234th and 237th Sts, gore Lot 124; Isabella McKenzie against Robert Croskery et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, E. L. Brisbach.
PROSPECT AV, e s, 217.4 ft s of 180th St, 50.1x160.3; William Pritchard et al, against Giosue Galiani et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.
VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 101.11x135; Mortimer Smith against Marie J. C. Carey et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.
VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft n of Fordham Road, 19.10x96.6; Edw. H. Bailey against James T. Bunt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roelker, Bailey & Stiger.
7TH AV, s e corner of 59th St, 100.10x416.6; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Bankers Trust Co. trustee, et al., (action to determine claim;) attorney, H. Swain.
167TH ST, s s, 388 ft w of 5th Av, 21x100.8; Charles C. Bull et al. against Julius B. Fox et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Hasbrouck.
27TH ST, 153 to 159 West; Morris W. Levine against Twenty Eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. & S. Meyers.
127TH ST, 275 West; Rebecca I. Dampewolf against Eliza L. Jones et al., (partition;) attorney, J. E. Roeser.

PROPERTY OWNERS UNITE.

W. A. Brady Heads New West Forty-eighth Street Organization.

Property owners in the neighborhood of West Forty-eighth Street and Broadway met yesterday in the office of William A. Brady at the Playhouse to form a permanent association for the advancement and protection of the property interests of that neighborhood. The title of the West Forty-eighth Street Protective Association was adopted for the new organization, and its temporary offices will be at the Playhouse.

The first matter to be taken up by the association will be a concentrated effort to persuade the Public Service Commission to abstain from any modification of its plans for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's Broadway-Seventh Avenue subway. These tentative plans call for an express station running from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth Street under Seventh Avenue, and a strong protest has been made against them

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—1st Lt. F. S. Cafferty, 1st Inf., W. Point Acad., to his Co.

Field Artil. transfers March 1: Lts. Cols. T. B. Mott, 3d to 2d Art.; E. F. McGlachlin, Jr., 2d to 3d Art.

Lt. Col. Mott to sail abt. Feb. 5 for Manila. Lt. Col. McGlachlin after March 1 to the U. S.

Lt. Col. H. L. Roberts, 2d Inf., before Retiring Brd. at Texas City.

Maj. J. F. Brady, C. A. C., to Ft. Monroe, Feb. 2, for 6 weeks' course in War Game.

These officers of militia authorized to attend spl. course at Army Sch., Fort Leavenworth, Jan. 5: Col. D. Reynolds, 9th Inf., Pa.; N. G.; Majors F. G. Landon and J. M. Hutchinson, 71st Inf., N. Y. N. G.

A Retiring Brd. at Texas City, Tex., from time to time: Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis, Col. R. C. Van Vliet, 4th Inf.; Col L. G. Berry, 4th Field Art.; Maj. F. M. Hartsock, Med. C., and Maj. C. E. Koerper, Med. C., Recorder, and Maj. G. T. Patterson, C. A. C.

These to Ft. Leavenworth Serv. Schl. Jan. 5 for spl. course: Lt. Col. W. M. Wright, Inf.; Majs. A. I. Lasseigne, 5th Inf.; E. M. Lewis, 19th Inf.; W. T. Wilder, 2d Inf.; M. H. Barnum, 9th Cav.; E. W. Evans, 10th Cav.; J. L. Pratt, C. A. C.; R. L. Howze, 11th Cav.; J. L. Hines, 6th Inf.; M. C. Butler, Jr., 6th Cav., and W. M. Morrow, 11th Inf.

Leaves: 1st Lt. F. H. Wolven, 3 mo.

Navy Orders.

Capt. H. Rodman, to Canal Zone; Com. C. J. Lang, to n. y., Norfolk; Lt. D. I. Selfridge, the Tenn., to Ft. Mifflin, Penn.; Lt. D. Lyons, Culgoa, to the Tacoma; Lt. R. L. Lowman, Jr., Lt. M. J. Peterson, and Ensigns H. S. Haislip, E. M. Pace, E. G. Small, J. B. Will, and P. A. Surg. N. T. McLean, the S. Dak., to the N. Orleans; Jr. Lt. S. Coohran, to the Dela.

P. A. Surg. I. F. Cohn, resigned, effect May 5.

Ch. Gun. H. Sinclair rec. ship, at Boston, to Montgomery; P. M. Clk. G. W. Armstrong, to torpedo flot., Atl. Fleet.

Marine Corps.

Maj. D. D. Porter, Philippines, to N. Hosp., Mare Island; Lt. Col. L. H. Moses, Maj. H. C. Davis, Capts. S. Williams, J. M. Salladay, J. K. Tracy, C. F. Williams, 1st Lt. H. M. Smith, and 2d Lt. R. E. Davis, Philippines, to Guam; 1st Lts. W. F. Bevan and R. E. Adams, Philippines, to U. S.; Capt. G. M. Klincade and 2d Lt. R. Bryant, S. Dak., to Barracks, Puget Sound.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Conn. Kans., R. I., Nereus, and Solace at Vera Cruz; Jason and Brutus, at Norfolk; El Cano and Villalobos at Shanghai, Dolphin at Santiago de Cuba, Ohio at Dela. Breakwater, Potomac at Key West.

Sailed—La. and N. H., Vera Cruz, for Norfolk; Nansian, San Francisco, for San Diego.

The Jason from Norfolk, Jan. 5, instead of Dec. 26; the Cyclops, from Norfolk Jan. 8, for Guantanamo and Culebra; Brutus, from Hampt. Rds., for Portsmouth, N. H., abt. Dec. 29.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has decided to renew the lease of the basement of the Tremont Presbyterian Church, Washington Avenue and 174th Street, the Bronx, as an annex to Public School 4, and to renew the lease of the premises at 209th Street and Hull Avenue, as an annex to Public School 8.

E. Gordon Hopper, draughtsman, has been assigned as an assistant to the Deputy Superintendent of School Buildings, Manhattan.

The Board of Education has appropriated $21,408.33 for the payment of the award and interest in the proceeding for the acquisition of title to part of the proposed school site on Driggs Avenue and South Third Street, Brooklyn. It has also appropriated $11,000 for the purchase of part of the proposed school site on Intervale Avenue, Freeman and Chisholm Streets, the Bronx.

The Association of Men Teachers on Eligible Lists Prior to Jan. 1, 1912, will hold a meeting at 3 P. M. to-day at the City College Club 68 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Ralph Holden has received a provisional appointment as a first-grade clerk in the Bureau of Supplies, Department of Education.

Morris Bloom has received an emergency appointment as a first-grade clerk in the City Superintendent's office.

Permission has been granted to the pupils of the S B classes in Public School 109, Girls, Brooklyn, to present a picture to the school.

Permission has been granted to the class of 1913 of Public School 100, Brooklyn, to make a gift to the school.

It has been decided to employ Eugene C. Gibney on Monday evenings to arrange for athletic and other contests between recreation centres.

Eugene Brugger has been appointed a caretaker in the Manhattan Truant School.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Rev. LLEWELLYN L. HENSON preaches. 11, "THE CALL OF THE NEW YEAR." 8, "PURE RELIGION."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 83d St., between 8th and 9th Aves. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. WOELFKIN, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
Bible Classes 9:40 A. M., Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

HOPE CHURCH, BROADWAY, 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "The First Christmas." 8, "No Room in the Inn."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach Sunday at both services.
11 A. M., "Who was Christ?"
8 P. M., "Your Last Sunday—How Would You Spend It?"
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Donald MacIntyre, 11 and 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 8th Av. near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M., "The Mastery of the Years."
8 P. M., "The Things that Cannot be Shaken."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"A New Year's Union."
8 P. M.—"Children's Choral Services."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church—Central Park West and 96th St. Second Church—Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church—600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church—Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Christmas Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE SAVIOUR BORN TO US: WHO IS HE?"
A few moments before the service hour the Choir will sing several old French carols and there will be special musical features during the service, following which there will be administration of the Holy Supper.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 10:30 P. M., organ recital; 11 P. M. Watch Night Service. Dr. Jefferson will preach.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, 76th St.
Dr. STIMSON, Pastor.
Services 11 and 8.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AVE. CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., } Ministers.
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton, }
Public Worship, 10:30 A. M., and 7:45 P. M. Dr. Boynton will preach at the morning service. Subject: "Numbering Our Days." Evening Service, Illustrated lecture by Mr. George A. Hall on "The Child in Modern Industry."
Everybody Welcome.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Our Times Are in God's Hands." A New Year's sermon.
Evening subject, "The Great Man, the Great Event, and the Great Institution of the Sixth Century: Mahomet, His Book, and His Movement." Sixth sermon on the Message of Twenty Centuries.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "WHAT JESUS TAUGHT CONCERNING GOD." 8 P. M., SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. Miss Leimdorf, Violinist.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., DR. GEORGE E. O'ELL, Speaker. Subject: "THE PROBLEM OF THE DISAPPOINTED SOUL."

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av. and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday morning at 11,
"Can the World Still Learn Anything from Judaism?"

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:30.
DR. WISE: "TO BE OR NOT TO BE: ISRAEL'S QUESTION."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 78d.
Dr. REMENSNYDER. Services 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

JOHN ST. METHODIST CHURCH.
11 A. M., Sermon by pastor; 8 P. M., programme of Christmas Readings by Miss Edith Cline Ford. When Night Comes. Sermon, at 9:30, by Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH,
Cor. 60th St.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M., "In God's Keeping"; 8 P. M., "What Is Your Life?" Strangers welcome.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th. 10:45, Rev. Arthur Bruce Moss.
8 P. M., Rev. George W. Downs, and Christmas Musical Service.
Wed., 9 P. M., Watch-Night Service.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus. 11 A. M., Wallace H. Finch, D. D.
8 P. M., West's "The Story of Bethlehem." Dr. Alfred G. Robyn, Organist.
Bible Class at 9:45 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Footprints of God."
8 P. M., Christmas Musical Service.
The Kaltenborn String Quartet.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister. 11 A. M., Retrospect. 8 P. M., Wesleyan University Glee Club.
Monday, Dec. 29, 8 P. M., Christmas Cantata: "A Night in the Orient."

61ST STREET, between 2d and 3d Avs. Rev. BENJAMIN F. SAXON, Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Day of Judgment."
8 P. M., "The Harvest Is Past."

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, 47 West 72nd St., to-morrow at 11. Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "UNIVERSAL SONSHIP."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES, Berkeley Theatre, 44th St., 5th Av.
MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
Subject, "The Outlook." Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Sundays, 11 A. M., J. W. Sears, Speaker.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 32 W. 43d St.
Finest pipe organ in the world.
Organ recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A. M.
YOU are welcome. Reserved seats. Free seats.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject "THE PROBLEM OF THE CHILD."
Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Preacher To-morrow.
The Rev. G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Offering for the Sabbath School Committee of Presbytery.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Ross.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
DR. L. M. SWEET
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Miss Harbeson sings at the evening service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M. Adult Bible class 10 A. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Crowning of the Year."
8 P. M.—"The Closing of the Calendar."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 o'clock and at 4 o'clock at the SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE, when Handel's "MESSIAH" will be given under the direction of Clarence Dickinson, organist and choirmaster. Soloists: Agnes Kimball, Grace Munson Allen, Charles W. Harrison, and Frank Croxton.
Bible School and Classes, 9:40 and 10 o'clock. Preparatory Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE every weekday, except Thursday, 12:30 to 12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Reverend President HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D. D., LL. D. of Oberlin College.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. Tenth Street.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam at 105th St. A special New Year's Sermon at 11 A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D. At 8 P. M., Christmas Concert. Extra large choir, led by Mr. C. B. Hawley, will sing "The Christ Child."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St. near Broadway.
The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN,
Cor. So. Oxford, (3 blocks from Subway Terminal.)
The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D.
The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M. Ministers
Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
SUNDAY, Dec. 28.

8:00 A. M.	Holy Communion
10:00 A. M.	Holy Communion
11:00 A. M.	Preacher, Right Rev. Dr. C. B. Brewster.
4:00 P. M.	Christmas Carol Service
4:30 P. M.	Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Anthon Memorial, St. Nicholas Av. and 115th St.—Rev. George Starkweather Pratt, Rector. Serv. 8, 11, & 8.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St. Services 8, A. M., 11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. REESE F. ALSOP, D. D. 8 P. M., Service of Christmas Choral, old and new.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector.) 10:45. Vespers and Procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. PE[illegible]STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M. The [illegible]ding of Personality, (Rector.)
4 P. M. Hawley's The Christ Child.
8 P. M. Public Forum, (Rector.)
The Church as an Economic Power.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
10:30 P. M. Recital, (Orchestra and Organ.)
11:15 P. M. Service and Sermon, Dr. Grant.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
12 M. Holy Communion and Address.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Ave. above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Service, with Sermon.
8 P. M., Evening Service, with Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Ave. and 20th St.
Rev. Henry Mottet, D. D., Rector.

8	Holy Communion.
11	Samuel Neal Kent.
12	Holy Communion.
3	Children's Service.
4	French Service.
8	The Rector.

NEW YEAR'S EVE (WEDNESDAY).

11:30	Watch Service.
Midnight	Holy Communion.
	NEW YEAR'S DAY.
11	The Rector.
12	Holy Communion.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 36TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by The Rev. Hudson Stuck, Archdeacon of Nebraska.
4:30, Service, with Old English Carols.

CHURCH OF THE [illegible] East 29th Street, TRANSFIGURATION. Dr Houghton, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 A. M. CONCONE'S MASS, (Trumpets, Drums, and Organ,) and SERMON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 224 West 57th Street.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.

Holy Communion	8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector.	11 A. M.
Christmas Carols	8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Bachman); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., at 44th St.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Address. Preacher, Rev. James Empringham Simmons. Special Music, Sullivan's "Light of the World."
5:15 P. M., Organ Recital.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Morning Service, (Bishop Courtney,) 11; Children's Christmas Carol Service, 4.

ST. MARK'S IN THE BOUWERIE, Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Special Christmas Music.
11:00 A. M.—Christmas Service with Festival Sermon by the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Short Evening Service and Address by Rector, "Virgil and the Incarnation."
7:00 P. M.—Children's Christmas Service.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th St., Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. Dr. Seagle, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.)
4—Evensong and address (Rector).
New Year's Eve Service Wednesday 11 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:15 A. M., The Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, (except Saturday,) at 12 M.

CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av. corner of 57th St.
HUGH BLACK,
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. Preacher—the Reverend President HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D. D., LL. D. of Oberlin. Preaching by the Pastor. Special Music.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Chasing the East Wind."
8 P. M.—"Coming into Camp."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 9:P. M.
Evening Subject: "A Sermon to Old People."
Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.
Prayer Meeting on New Year's Day at 10 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. "Christmas Carols." Choir assisted by Mrs. Annie Louise David, Harpist, and the Riverside Choral Club of sixty voices.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th St. and Madison Av. Rev. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th and Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN),
FOURTH AVENUE AND 20TH STREET.
REV. THOMAS R. SLICER, MINISTER.
REV. WM. L. SULLIVAN, Assoc. Minister.
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject—"REVELATION, FALSE AND TRUE." Anticipatory of the New Year. All cordially invited. Services at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject—"RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT." A SERMON FOR THE NEW YEAR AND FOR ALL YEARS.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH. Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven "WHAT PEOPLE ARE THINKING." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

NEW YORK LEAGUE OF UNITARIAN WOMEN, AT HOME DAY, MONDAY, DEC. 29 AT 3 P. M., UNITARIAN HEADQUARTERS, 104 EAST 20TH ST. VISITORS WELCOME.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Sunday evening, Dec. 28, "The Child of Nazareth and Any Child."

Brooklyn.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 8 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "1914—WHAT SHALL I DO WITH IT?" 4:30 P. M., New Year Vesper Service, Quartet, Chorus, Organ, Violin and 'Cello.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. KARL REILAND,
"THE SPIRIT OF THE DAY."
23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 8.45.

MAUDE BALLINGTON BOOTH.
"Making Good."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

"DAMAGED GOODS."
Subject at Schuyler Theatre, Bway, 82d St. Sunday, 11., HENRY FRANK, Speaker.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.
Preaching by the pastor 10:30 A. M. Subject: "The God of the Past." 7:45 P. M., "Last Things," a message for the dying ear.

MADISON C. PETERS ON JAPAN, slides and motion pictures, to-morrow, 11, New York Theatre, Broadway, 45th. Seats Free.

THE DAILY TEMPLE,
35 East 22d St.
AN INDIVIDUAL Religion and a Universal Church. Readings from BRAHMIN, HEBREW, BUDDHIST, CHRISTIAN, and MAHOMETAN Scriptures and Lecture at 8:15 P. M. Sunday on "WORLD UNITY" by the Director, preceded by a talk by Prof. CARL BJERREGAARD on "The Great Teachers."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Before and After," 8 P. M.

Real Estate

30 cents a line.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

MUST SACRIFICE NEW LAW APARTMENT HOUSE, BRONX; 20% NET INCOME. KAHN, 652 BROADWAY. PHONE SPRING 2147.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

MODERN HOUSE.
Seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements; 30 minutes out; $100 cash, $18 per month; bargain to quick buyer. Address House, Box 83 Downtown.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Will sacrifice my beautiful Woodmere plot to a quick purchaser; 31 minutes out; near station and water; 80 trains daily. Good, 801 W. 96.

BAYVIEW, FREEPORT.—Highly restricted home section; new houses, $4,000 to $10,000. Sealy, 44 Court St., B'klyn, or Freeport.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood, the beautiful, has better and prettier houses to offer; also bigger and better plots; let us send you particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Woodworking plant with dry kilns or suitable buildings on water edge or railroad from Southern points within 25 miles of Times Square. Reply Plant, D 88 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

Wanted, 2 second mortgages on Washington Heights improved flats; $3,500 each; principals only. Address V 55 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

30 cents a line.

Offices for Rent.—Will sublet four large, well-lighted rooms, together or in groups of two, 12th floor, 156 5th Av., beginning Jan. 1 next. Apply premises, Bascom Johnson, Room 1,217.

Loft, 5,600 square feet, 137 East 25th St.; steam heated. Brackett Realty Co, Telephone 9118 Madison Square.

7th Av., 2,085, near 123d St.—Elegant large store, suitable for any business. Superintendent, 157 West 123d.

Fifth Avenue Building, Room 459.—Part of office, $12; with desk, $15.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $40, $50 up; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Apartment, three rooms, kitchen and bath, handsomely furnished; every convenience; prefer to rent to October, 1914; house caters to best class of tenants and good references necessary. Supt., 140 West 55th. Columbus 8293.

THE NEVADA,
70th St. and Broadway.
Seven light rooms, facing Broadway; exquisitely furnished; two baths. Apartment 3C. Phone 6384 Columbus.

Three-room furnished apartment; high-class elevator house; rent $40 per month. Superintendent, 145 Audubon Av. Telephone 3960 Audubon.

95th, 830 West.—Exceptionally furnished; seven rooms; elevator apartment; piano, library; references. Apt. 2B.

96th Subway.—Light, high-class 5-room furnished elevator apartment. Riverside 6180. Kirk.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, 127 WEST 58TH ST.

East Side.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ.
To let, (furnished or unfurnished,) apartments from two rooms with bath to seven rooms with bath; price, from $10 to $25 weekly; excellent restaurant in building. Apply 127 East 72d St.

Pleasant furnished apartment, sitting room, three bedrooms, and bath; suitable for three gentlemen. St. Lorens Hotel, 127 East 72d St.

TO SUBLET FROM JAN. 1ST, AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St., an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath, beautifully furnished, at liberal reduction.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

Wanted—For two months, by single person, furnished apartment, below Central Park, with one large room; studio preferred. Write Room 608, 489 5th Av.

6-7 room suite, until June 1. Murray Hill section preferred. Address Suite 102, 40 East 41st.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

30 cents a line.

Five-room apartment, near Central Park, rental $25 per month, desired by couple; best references given and asked. Communicate with M 66 Times.

Storage.

30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3 van load; also book packing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Harlem Express Co.; up and down town; low rates. Tel. 2184 Morning.

Public Notices

I. A. KAUFMAN bought Guarantee Cornice and Skylight Works, 405 East 5th. Creditors must notify within 8 days.

Business Opportunities.

40 cents a line.

A SELLING FORCE
CREATED THROUGH LETTERS, FOLDERS, AND CIRCULARS. MY SYSTEM IS ABSOLUTELY INFALLIBLE; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS, FEES MODERATE. ADDRESS M 49 TIMES.

An exceptional opportunity occurs to invest in a splendidly located dance hall on a Subway station corner; money fully secured by long lease, classes already in operation. Call 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Room 1110, 145 West 45th St.; evenings, telephone Audubon 4412.

Partner wanted, active young man, capable of looking after either office or selling end of factory; profitable staple business; $5,000 will buy half interest for one contented for present with reasonable drawing account; capital without services not interesting D 39 Times.

Going business, (Boston,) established several years, successful from start, never changed hands, offered for sale; present owners cannot give personal attention; should appeal to one with ten to twelve thousand, and willing to devote entire time. Y 229 Times.

$800 required, partner, established 40-room furnished hotel; well stocked cafe; Exchange Place, Jersey City; open nights. Telephone 3133 Riverside.

Business Loans.

40 cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Business Notices

40 cents a line.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Cortlandt 1832. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters: 300, $1.80; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5360 G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018

Highest prices paid for old coins. Collector. V 53 Times.

Detectives.

EXCELLENT DETECTIVE AGENCY, 114 West 125th St. Frank Hook.

BONDED DETECTIVE.
Harry Martin, 110 West 96th St.

Schools.

30 cents a line.

State Normal graduate, seven years' experience in best schools; special rates for instruction in my home; school course accomplished in one-third school time. Wasweyler, 101 West 72d.

Dancing.

EXPERT TEACHERS
will give strictly private instruction; Tango, Trot, Boston and all modern dances; during cold and inclement weather automobile transportation to and from, free. Phone 6444 Bedford. 477-479 Green Av. and Nostrand, Brooklyn.

Board Wanted

30 cents a line.

Wanted—Room and board by young lady in nice house or apartment; must be on west side, between 70th and 90th Sts.; not over $10 per week. V 58 Times.

RATED HIGH BY BRADSTREET

Three morning newspapers, including The New York Times, carried the following advertisement on December 14th:

SOLICITORS WANTED.—Big money for capable men; call with references between 2 and 3; (commission.) Bradstreet's Collection Bureau, 111 Broadway.

From among the many applicants the advertiser selected nine Times readers, four from the second newspaper and two from the third. The Times Help Wanted columns are therefore rated high by Bradstreet.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost

30 cents a line.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
$250 REWARD.
PACKARD, 1914, 6-CYLINDER, TOURING, MODEL 14-48, NO. 50,067; TAKEN ABOUT 8 P. M., DEC. 23, WHILE STANDING IN FRONT OF POST OFFICE, 51ST ST. AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. TELEPHONE JOHN 3796.

LOST.—Dec. 25, vicinity West 140th, Edgecombe, St. Nicholas, or 8th Avs., black leather pocketbook, gold monogram H. B. C., containing considerable money, diamond pin, blank check, photograph, cards and papers of no value except to owner. Suitable reward for pin, pocketbook, and papers. No questions asked. Or mail packetbook and papers. Clarke, care Reichman, 2,029 8th Av.

LOST—Dec. 28, between 10 and 11 o'clock, in Best's, 5th Av. and 35th St., lady's gold watch, with short gold chain and fob, safety catch attached; rough gold hunting case, with bright blue enamel dial numbers; marked on inside of case "K. B. S." Reward of $30 and absolutely no questions asked if returned to Miss Anderson, 34 East 74

ARREST LIEUTENANT FOR INVADING HOME

Heffernon of Canarsie Station Suspended After He Breaks Into Foran Flat.

HUSBAND BEATEN SEVERELY

Victim Cut by Broken Glass of Door —Heard Woman Cry for Help, Heffernan Says.

Mrs. Ann Foran, wife of John Foran, owner of a trucking business in Barclay Street, awakened her husband yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and told him she believed burglars were trying to break into their flat on the second floor of the house at 303 West Broadway. As Foran, according to the story he told the police later, stepped out of his bedroom he heard a voice shout from the outside hallway:

"Open this door! Open or I'll break it in."

The threat, he said, was immediately followed by the smashing of the glass panel in the upper half of the door. Then a heavy body lunged against the door, forcing it open by breaking the lock, and carrying away part of the woodwork of the door frame. Through the broken doorway a large and powerfully built man threw himself upon Foran, and struck him a number of blows on the head. Foran, who is 62 years old, said he tried in vain to defend himself, and the broken glass cut his feet while he struggled with the invader.

The intruder seized Foran, dragged him to the hallway, and pressing his body against the steps leading to the upper floor began to choke him. Mrs. Foran, screaming and terror-stricken, rushed across the hallway to a neighbor, Frederick Ferlano, and asked him to prevent her husband from being killed. Foran's assailant turned upon Ferlano and threatened to shoot him if he interfered. Ferlano, going down the stairway for help, met John Kennedy, an undertaker, who lives with his family on the first floor, all of whom had been aroused by the assault on Foran's apartment. They went to Foran's aid, but were unable to get him free of his assailant.

Not until Policeman Hart, on post at Canal Street, had been summoned, did the intruder cease his attack. The latter then said that he was a police officer, and on police duty, though he was in citizen's clothing. At the Macdougal Street Station, where he was taken on the charges of assault, breaking and entering, made by Foran, the prisoner said he was Lieut. John M. Heffernon, of the Canarsie Station.

Heffernon was locked up in the station until arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in Jefferson Market Court, where he was paroled in the custody of his attorney for an examination on Monday afternoon. Immediately after being notified of Heffernon's arrest Deputy Commissioner Newburger ordered his suspension pending a hearing on the charges against him. The only explanation made by Heffernon of the attack on the flat was a statement that he entered the house because he heard a woman cry for help. Policemen on "peg" post, one at Canal Street and the other at Grand Street, less than a block from the house, heard no appeal for assistance.

Foran, who was so severely injured that he was unable to attend to his business yesterday, went to court to press the charges. He also described the attack to the Inspector at the Greenwich Street Station. Foran had a wound on the head, where he had been struck in the encounter, and his right hand and feet were bandaged to cover the wounds made by broken glass.

"If help had not come to me I'd be filling one of John Kennedy's iceboxes," he said last night. "Heffernon acted like a crazy man. Mrs. Foran said she heard a noise in the hallway an hour before the door was broken open. She looked into the hallway through the glass panel of the door and saw the shadow of some one moving around. She then returned to bed."

Heffernon has been a policeman twenty-eight years and has a son who is a policeman. Heffernon, who is 51 years old, lives at 2,265 Creston Avenue, the Bronx. He did not attempt to explain his presence at Canal Street and West Broadway at that hour. Several months ago he was attached to the staff of Inspector James E. Gillen at the West Thirtieth Street Station, and was transferred to Canarsie for the "good of the service."

Deputy Commissioners Newburger and Dillon each said last night they knew of nothing against Heffernon's record previous to his transfer.

UPHOLDS POLICE DISCIPLINE

Court Dismisses Appeal of Sergeant Who Was Dropped.

The Appellate Division dismissed yesterday the appeal of ex-Sergeant Hugh Gallagher of the Thirty-seventh Precinct from an order of Police Commissioner Waldo which dropped him from the police force. Gallagher was tried for insubordination before Deputy Commissioner Harry W. Newburger, who recommended his dismissal. His defense was that he was off duty at the time of the alleged insubordination, and was not under the orders of the Lieutenant whose request to report at the desk he had disregarded.

Gallagher testified that on the night in question he was sleeping in the station house, instead of going to his home, as he had a right to do. Some one complained to the Lieutenant on duty that he had been insulted by a Sergeant, and Gallagher, who was in the dormitory, was summoned to face the complainant. He declined to respond, partly, he said, because he was only half awake and did not comprehend the order, partly because he did not regard it as a command, and partly because, being off duty, he did not consider himself under the Lieutenant's direction at the time.

KILLED IN COAL ELEVATOR.

Laborer's Clothing Catches in Machinery for Loading Steamers.

Men working with Patrick Reilly, 18 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., who had left him leveling coal which was poured upon the pier of the West Shore Railroad at Weehawken, N. J., returned at 7 o'clock last night and called for him. Reilly did not appear at his stand. When the other laborers began to look around for him they saw blood on the machinery of the bucket elevator which lifted coal from the pier and shot it into the bunkers of a steamer.

A search was made inside the boat, and Reilly's mangled body was found buried under the coal. His clothing had caught in the machinery of the elevator, and his body was crushed as it was carried up a distance of eighty feet by the elevator and dropped down the coal chute.

KEPT SANTA CLAUS BUSY.

Dodd Distributed 2,970 Presents in Three Hours and a Half.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 26.—Isaac A. Dodd says he thinks he made a record as Santa Claus yesterday, when in three hours and a half he distributed 2,970 presents. Mr. Dodd, who is the father of fourteen children and grandfather of twenty-four, lives at 58 Greenwood Avenue.

It has been the rule in the family that each member on Christmas Day gives some token, if only a card, to every other member. Therefore, there were just fifty-five times fifty-four presents for Mr. Dodd to distribute.

INSANE HOSPITAL PACKED.

Overcrowding in Jersey Institution a Serious Problem, Says Dr. Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 26.—Calling attention to the overcrowding of the institution, Dr. Britton D. Evans, Medical Director of the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, declares in his report to Gov. Taylor that patients who are herded together far beyond warrant of the most flexible laws of hygiene are being robbed of a reasonable expectation of recovery.

In the hospital there are now more than 200 patients in excess of its normal capacity, and Dr. Evans says the problem is more serious than the public understands. He urges prompt action by the Legislature.

Dr. Evans calls attention to the failure of the State to provide an institution where idiots can be cared for. At the present time most of them are being cared for in poorhouses, where the care is not what it should be and not such as humanity demands.

It is shown in the report that during the thirty-two years since the hospital opened 11,642 patients have been admitted and received treatment. During the last hospital year 2,847 have been treated, of whom 1,450 were men and 1,397 women. At the close of the fiscal year, Oct. 31, there were remaining under treatment 2,411 patients, of whom 1,225 were men and 1,186 women. During the year covered by the report 545 patients were admitted, 280 being men and 265 women. This is seventeen less than in the previous year.

The percentage of patients of foreign birth admitted is steadily increasing. This year there were 230 such. Of the patients discharged 84 had recovered from their mental diseases and 135 were in such an improved mental condition as to warrant their release.

CREW RESCUED AT SEA.

Eight Men in Sinking Ship's Rigging Waved Torches to Attract Help

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 26.—The story of a timely rescue at sea of eight members of the crew of the British barkentine Malwa was recounted by Capt. J. W. Gould, one of the rescued men, when they arrived here to-day on the revenue cutter Miami.

Capt. Gould and his men were taken aboard the Miami this morning from the British steamer Cestrian, which on Christmas Eve had rescued them from the rigging of their sinking vessel.

The Malwa began to sink when her foremast and a portion of her deck were carried away in a heavy storm. The crew took to the rigging, and late in the day attracted the attention of the Cestrian with torches. They were taken off in a sea that threatened to swamp the lifeboats of the rescue ship. The Malwa was abandoned.

DEWITT C. SKILTON DEAD.

Ex-President of Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. Was Widely Known.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 26.—Dewitt C. Skilton, who retired last June as President of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, died to-night after a long illness. He was one of the oldest and best known fire insurance underwriters in the country. Mr. Skilton was born at Plymouth Hollow, Conn., on Jan. 11, 1839. In 1861 he became a clerk in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He entered the volunteer service in 1862 and was promoted to First Lieutenant in 1863. He became Secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company in 1867. Vice President in 1888, and President in 1891.

Mr. Skilton was President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in 1891, 1892, and 1893, and a member of the Committee of Twenty, which prepared the Standard Policy of Fire Insurance now in use throughout the country. He was a Director of the Hartford National Bank, a trustee of the State Savings Bank at Hartford, and a Director of the Holyoke Water Power Company.

Mr. Skilton was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, New York. His clubs were the Hartford and Republican in Hartford, and the Army and Navy in New York.

FAMOUS TURFMAN DEAD.

George Hendrie of Canada Succumbs to Second Stroke of Paralysis.

George Hendrie, one of the most widely known of Canadian sportsmen, died recently at his home at Grosse Point Farms, in his eightieth year, following a second stroke of paralysis. The deceased had been ailing since May, 1911, when he suffered his first stroke. Mr. Hendrie was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1834, and migrated to Hamilton, Ontario, with his brother, William, while he was still a boy.

The surviving family consists of a widow and three sons, Strathearn, George, and William, and four daughters. For many years "Uncle George," as he was well and favorably known, was a good sportsman. In particular, he was identified with the thoroughbred running horse, and one of the best to carry his colors was Springwells, which for many seasons held the course record of 1:12 2-5 at Windsor. He won the Canadian Derby with Red Robe, which was bred by Mr. Hendrie.

In the early part of his career Mr. Hendrie was connected with several of the Canadian racing associations, including the Woodbine track of the Ontario Jockey Club, which he aided in developing into its present magnificence, and it is stated that his interest never wavered in the turf during his long career.

Arthur Barnes Treat Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26.—Arthur Barnes Treat, head of the constructing firm of Sperry and Treat Company, which built many of the university buildings and many of the most imposing structures in the State, died suddenly early to-day from acute indigestion and heart disease. Mr. Treat was a descendant of Gov. Robert Treat and was born in Orange about sixty years ago. As a builder Mr. Treat had been identified with the development of Yale's equipment in dormitories, halls and laboratories. In fact, his relationship was such that he had been termed the builder of Yale.

Mennonite Bishop Shelley Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—The Rev. Andrew B. Shelley, a Bishop of the Mennonite Church and President of the General Conference of North America for twenty-seven years, died suddenly to-day, while visiting friends in this city. His home was in Quakertown, Penn. He was 79 years old, and would have been in the ministry fifty-six years next March. Bishop Shelley was formerly Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Mennonite Church.

Hospital Campaign Changes Form.

As the campaign to raise $150,000 for a new Washington Heights Hospital netted only $43,000, a building fund association was organized last evening to carry on the collecting until the total sum is in hand. David Levy was elected President.

Annual Dinner of Times Men.

The annual dinner of The New York Times Association will take place in the banquet hall of the Hotel Knickerbocker in Times Square at 6:30 o'clock on Sunday night, Jan. 25.

FUNDS
URGENTLY NEEDED
To Complete a New Building for the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,915-1,919 Madison Avenue, New York.

Subscriptions for $71,000 already paid in. Will cost $50,000 more to finish and equip this new non-sectarian Dispensary Building. We treated more than 4,000 new cases last year at a cost of $50,000. To give here is a most worthy benefaction. Make checks payable to

LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD, Treasurer.

PARK THEATRE SHUT ON COURT ORDER

Justice Gavegan Vacates Injunction Protecting White Slave Pictures.

POLICE NOW IN COMMAND

Case May Go to Appellate Division Next—Cecil Spooner Gets a Stay.

Taken from under the protecting wing of a temporary Supreme Court injunction yesterday afternoon, the Park Theatre closed its doors and gave no performances of the moving picture films called "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic." At the Bijou Theatre, a mile or so further down Broadway, the same films were shown many times to large audiences during the day and evening under the restraining order which is in effect until next Monday at least.

Efforts will be made by the Park Theatre management to obtain some sort of a court order to-day which will permit the theatre to reopen, but in the meantime the police are keeping a close watch on the theatre ready to make a raid if any exhibitions of the film are offered.

The order which restrained the police from interfering with the Park Theatre exhibitions was vacated by Justice Gavegan in Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court when the temporary injunction issued by Justice Ford, following the raid on the theatre last Saturday, came up for a hearing.

Justice Gavegan refused for the time being at least to issue another injunction pending a trial of the case on its merits. The application of the film concern's counsel for another injunction Justice Gavegan took under advisement. Should the Justice decide to issue another injunction pending a court trial, the police would be prevented from interfering with the films for a considerable length of time.

Abraham Gruber, attorney for the film company, announced that he would take the matter before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day and would apply for an injunction from one of the Justices there restraining the police until the Appellate Division had passed upon the case. Mr. Gruber said that many well-known women and physicians had seen the white slave pictures and decided that they were a good thing for the community. Affidavits to this effect were furnished by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Dr. Frederick C. Howe, Dr. Frederick H. Robinson and others.

In refusing to make the injunction secured from Justice Ford by the Park Theatre a permanent one, Justice Gavegan said:

"The law has been so well settled by the Appellate Division, so far as this department is concerned, to the effect that this court has not the power to prevent the enforcement of the criminal law, that I do not feel justified in devoting any further time to the consideration of that question. The defendant's application, therefore, for an order vacating the temporary stay heretofore procured herein is now granted, and the order will be signed immediately by the court upon its presentation."

Attorney Gruber made application to Justice Gavegan, immediately after the decision to vacate the temporary stay, for permission to withdraw from his court altogether the application for a permanent injunction. This was denied by Justice Gavegan.

When the news of the vacating of the injunction reached the Park Theatre yesterday afternoon about 1,000 persons were in the theatre waiting for the exhibition to begin. The audience was immediately dismissed, and no attempt was made to give a performance. The price of admission was refunded to the patrons as they left the theatre.

Justice Gavegan yesterday morning postponed the hearing on an injunction sought by Soloman Hechter, the Second Avenue restaurant keeper who wanted to restrain the film concerns from presenting the white slave pictures on the ground that his place of business was shown in the films and called a headquarters for white slavers. Attorneys for the film company announced that the parts of the picture objected to by Hechter had been cut out of the exhibition, and thought this ought to satisfy him, but the restaurant proprietor insisted on stopping the entire production, and the hearing was set for next Monday.

The case of Cecil Spooner, the actress, and Joseph W. Cone, manager of the Cecil Spooner Theatre in the Bronx, charged with presenting an immoral play, "The House of Bondage," which was raided by the police two weeks ago, also came up for hearing in Special Sessions yesterday, and was postponed until Jan. 80 at the request of Meyer C. Goldman, attorney for the actress and manager. Mr. Goldman said that he made the application for a postponement so that he could take the case before the Grand Jury in order that the trial, if an indictment is found, would be before a jury.

INVESTIGATE PICTURE SHOWS.

Protective Association Will See if Children Are Admitted.

On the complaint of many mothers the East Side Protective Association, with headquarters at 1 Avenue B, has started an investigation of motion picture houses that unlawfully admit children under age without guardians. According to some of the mothers who have sought the assistance of the association, their sons and daughters have been going to the shows in some instances alone. The association has assigned its Chief Inspector, Alexander Rosenthal, and twenty-five of his organized boy Inspectors to visit the motion-picture houses to see whether they are violating the law by admitting small children without their parents or guardians.

Mrs. Metlar Ignores Son in Will.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 26.—In the will in which she disposed of her $100,000 fortune, Mrs. Catherine Metlar, widow of George W. Metlar, entirely ignored one of her sons, William Metlar of Beechwood Heights, Bound Brook, leaving his share to his son, her grandson, Edwin Field Metlar. Besides William Metlar, Mrs. Metlar left four other children. Each of them and young Edwin Field Metlar will get a fifth of the estate.

Expect Jarvis to Die of Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 26.—George Jarvis, 17 years old, son of Charles G. Jarvis, who was found unconscious alongside the New Jersey & New York Railroad tracks last night, is not expected to live. His right leg was broken in three places, and the attending physicians fear that he is injured internally. Jarvis has not recovered sufficiently to tell how the accident happened.

UPHOLDS RIOT ARRESTS.

Los Angeles Committee Convinced Unemployed Caused Disorders.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 26.—The police were justified in dispersing the meeting yesterday of 1,000 unemployed men at the Plaza at a cost of the life of one, the arrest of seventy-five, and the clubbing of many others, the Public Welfare Committee of the City Council decided to-day after investigation.

The committee was convinced that the riot was started by the idle men themselves, Industrial Workers of the World, Mexicans, and other foreigners when the police attempted to stop a public meeting which was being held without a permit, contrary to the city ordinances.

It was decided to issue complaints tomorrow charging disturbances of the peace against thirty-two of the seventy-five men arrested, the belief being that it would be easier to obtain convictions upon that charge than upon rioting.

A more serious charge—probably assault with a deadly weapon—will be placed against Jesus Sovsa, the Mexican accused of having stabbed Police Lieutenant H. R. W. Kriege in the neck after having knocked him down.

Peter Castorina, an Industrial Worker of the World, accused the police of having kicked and beaten the Mexicans about the Plaza. He said that as an I. W. W. he believed the United States Government had disinherited him, and that as soon as that organization was strong enough it would take over the Government.

CHUBB TO SUE AGAIN.

Says His Wife Only Seeks a Division of His Property.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—"This action by my wife in setting aside our divorce is a plan to get a division of my money and property," said Frederick A. Chubb today. "It is an outrageous proceeding, but it won't get her anything."

Chubb, who is a soldier of fortune and a grand-nephew of the late Senator Hoar, insists that his wife's only object in having their divorce set aside was to force him to share his property with her.

Mrs. Anna Laura Hagan Zimmerman Chubb previously had obtained in New York two warrants for her husband's arrest on a charge of abandonment. Chubb said he would immediately sue for divorce on the ground of desertion.

NEW BARITONE APPEARS.

Robert Leonhardt in "Haensel und Gretel"—"Siegfried" Sung Again.

The Metropolitan Opera House introduced a new baritone yesterday afternoon in the person of Robert Leonhardt at a special matinée of Humperdink's "Hänsel und Gretel." He sang the father in a cast that was otherwise familiar, Marie Mattfeld being the Hänsel, Bella Alten the Gretel, and Albert Reiss the witch. The others were Lila Robeson, Sophie Braslau, and Lenora Sparkes. Hans Morgenstern conducted. Mr. Leonhardt, a contrast to the large stature of Otto Goritz, who usually sings the rôle, revealed a voice of very agreeable quality, and, almost totally unheralded, may be said to have made a success of his first appearance.

"Siegfried" was sung last night for the second time, with the only changes of cast in the women's voices, Mme. Gadski singing Brunnhilde for the first time this season and Mme. Matzenauer, who sang this rôle at the first performance, appeared last night as Erde. Lenora Sparkes sang the music of the bird voice. The others were Jacques Urlus in the principal rôle, Albert Reiss, Putnam Griswold, Otto Goritz, and Basil Ruysdael. Mr. Hertz conducted.

NEW WINTER GARDEN SHOW.

"Whirl of the World" on Jan. 5, with Lillian Lorraine and Herz.

The next attraction at the Winter Garden will be "The Whirl of the World." The new musical play will be produced there on Jan. 5. It is in two acts and ten scenes with the book and lyrics by Harold Atteridge and music by Romberg, a young Viennese composer. Mr. Atteridge has written the books and lyrics of most of the previous Winter Garden productions, but the composer is new to Broadway.

Lillian Lorraine is to be the Shuberts' star in "The Whirl of the World" among the women, while Ralph Herz is to be the leading male member of the cast. Others in the company will be W. C. Kelly, Bernard Granville, Howard and Howard, Moon and Morris, Lawrence Grant, Ward Brothers, Rosika Dolly, May Boley, Audrey Maple, Juliette Lippe, and Trixie Raymond.

Boy 12 Slays His Father.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 26.—Norris W. Rowe of West Buxton died to-night from a bullet wound said to have been inflicted by his 12-year-old son, Leon. According to Homer L. Martin, Deputy Sheriff, who has Leon in custody, the boy said he shot his father in defense of his mother.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

BREMEN (Bremen)—J. E. Davies, W. M. Fulton, W. B. Fanis, F. W. Heepner, J. W. Lansberg, and Dr. H. Siemann.

CHICAGO (Havre)—L. Anger, Mrs. A. Bowater, A. E. Beaulieu, Georges Druon, the Rev. F. Hilaire, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mathews, and Mrs. Jeanne Kessler.

MINNETONKA (London)—E. R. Emerson, John Jones, Livingston Kean, F. S. Peer, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. B. Vessey, George Westock, and Richard Sankey.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

FRANCONIA, (Naples.)—Miss L. A. Warren T. J. Hammond, Mrs. Hammond, James Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kelly, L. S. Bendick, Mrs. M. V. Jones, F. G. Carleton.

CEDRIC, (Liverpool.)—H. Ashford, Leslie Banks, Henry Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Campbell, J. J. Cawthra, Miss Cawthra, James C. Curtin, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Esmond, Andrew Gibson, G. D. Harper, Percy Harrison, Lord Alastair Innes-Kerr, Sir Alexandre La Coote, Chief Justice of Canada, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lee, Claude Maitland, G. C. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Turner, Mrs. H. Davidson.

UNCLE SAM PROTECTS YOU

HE puts the guarantee of his Customs Stamp on each box of JOSE VILA CIGARS because they are made in a U. S. Bonded Cigar Factory, under government supervision. Thus you get a real Havana Cigar—made by Spanish method—at a saving of 25%. Further, it protects you from adulterations that may be injurious to health.

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THE HIT OF THE SEASON
SATEEN MADRAS 2 FOR 25c
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

REBUILDING NOME AFTER THE STORM

Every One Is Busy with Saw and Hammer, Senator from There Says.

FAVORS THE RAILROAD BILL

Alaska in Good Condition for Building Lines, in Spite of a Bad Summer.

Elwood Bruner of Nome, who is one of the two Senators representing the Second Division in the Territorial Legislature of Alaska, has arrived at the Imperial. Before he went to Alaska in 1904 Mr. Bruner had been twice a member of the California Legislature, and had served two terms as District Attorney of Sacramento County. He practices law in the Territorial courts.

"I left Nome three weeks after the storm in October, which came near demolishing the place," said Mr. Bruner yesterday. "I was there during the storm, and you can appreciate the damage done when you realize that not less than $500,000 loss was caused a place whose population is only 2,500.

"Nome boasted of an establishment that was the pride of the town, and that was the Elite Baths. This place had a concrete floor and there were baths of all kinds, just as fine, too, as at some of your establishments in New York. On the floor above them were sleeping rooms. In one was a newspaper man, who had been editing The Nome Nugget for a year, and was about to return home. When they tried to get him out he simply refused to leave his bed. They made several efforts to make him leave, but he refused to see that there was any danger. Finally they sent the policeman in to arrest him. The policeman just went in and dragged him out of bed and bundled him downstairs. Ten minutes later you couldn't have told where the Elite Baths had been without a survey.

"But when I left they were already rebuilding with great speed. They had hardly got the débris off Front Street when everybody who could wield a saw or a hammer was at work building. Construction work is going to be more substantial than before. They are rebuilding in the same place, but the stores whose backs were toward the sea will not be so deep as they were by some twenty or thirty feet.

"I have come on partly as one of a committee from the Alaska Senate to help Judge Wickersham, our Territorial Delegate at Washington, plead the cause of Alaska before Congress. Our Senate at the last meeting authorized one Senator from each division to act on this committee.

"Our position in Alaska with regard to the building of a railroad is that whatever Congress sees fit to give us we shall take it and build a road. I think a majority of the people of Alaska would prefer that the road should be built by the Government rather than by private capital. They are very largely in favor of the Jones-Wickersham bill now pending in Congress.

"I have spent six Christmases in Nome or near there," said Mr. Bruner in answer to a question, "and I can assure you that far from being dreary, as you might imagine of a small place cut off from the remainder of civilization through the whole Winter and most of the Spring, things are always lively, and there is plenty of merry-making. There is not a night from the time the roads freeze up, which is usually about Nov. 15, until the ice breaks up in May, that there is not something going on at night—balls, bazaars, carnivals, or racing on skis, or with dogs or reindeer. Why, we have a hall that will seat 1,600, where we hold fifty-mile foot races. The Winter passes a lot more quickly than the Summer, and the ice begins to break up before you know it.

"There is no public gambling in Nome, and there hasn't been any practically since the Winter of 1904-5. And for a police force, we only require a chief and two patrolmen, one of whom, in addition, is poundmaster.

"Alaska to-day is in better condition than at any time in its history. While last Summer was not prosperous on account of the excessive drought on the Seward peninsula and the interior of the country, the new strikes that have been made at Shushana, the great impulse toward quartz mining and the further fact that throughout the Territory business has settled to normal conditions, and that the people are willing to build homes instead of remaining a floating population, give promise of great development."

Ballot Association Will Pay.

The suit of Samuel J. Buzzell, an attorney, against the Honest Ballot Association for $269.13, alleged to be due for services rendered during the last city campaign, will be settled to-day out of court. A judgment was taken out in Justice Seabury's part of the Supreme Court against the association, but before the papers could be served a settlement was agreed upon.

Wallach Bros. Broadway cor. 29th St. ONLY.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Shirt Sale $1.35
3 for $4

This sale holds at our B'way, Cor. 29 St., Store ONLY.

THESE shirts are regular $2.00 and $2.50 values. Patterns and sizes galore—but from past experience we advise you to come in early.

JARDIN de DANSE | 8:30 to 1
Dancing & High Class Cabaret | Tens 5 to 6:30
Carnival of Dancing Stars.
Free Tuition at Matinee Teas.
NEW YEAR'S EVE. RESERVATIONS—NOW.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Daily Mats. 25-50-75c. Dainty Marie, Belle Storey, Avon Comedy 4, Ray Cox, Bob Dailey & Co. & 13 Others

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'day, Wed. & N. Yr's.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE By C. Haddon Chambers after the novel.
MON. JAN. 5—Seats New Year's Day.
MAUDE ADAMS THE LEGEND OF LEONORA

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Nves. 8:15.
"MISS BURKE HAS NEVER CAPTURED A NEW YORK AUDIENCE MORE THOROUGHLY."—SUN.
"THE LAND OF PROMISE IS FULL OF PROMISE FOR BILLIE BURKE."—HERALD.
Miss Billie Burke
In a modern play of North American Homestead Life, by W. S. Maugham.
THE LAND OF PROMISE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, Wed. & N. Yr's.
DAVID BELASCO presents
THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, Wed. & N. Yr's.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President | "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH."—American.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TO-DAY & WED.
THE MISLEADING LADY EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Wed. & N. Year's.
"What Bunty Did for the Scotch"
GEN. JOHN REGAN
Does for the Irish—but More Cleverly."—N. Y. World.

WALLACK'S B'y & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day, Wed. & N. Yr's, 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE The Famous English Actor in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42D ST. NEXT MON.
DIRECT FROM THE LONGACRE THEATRE.
ADELE
CONTINUING ITS 12 MONTHS' RUN.
ORIGINAL CAST & PRODUCTION INTACT
Seats Now Selling 8 Weeks Ahead, including New Year's Eve & Matinee.

HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way.
TO-DAY (SATURDAY) MAT. & NIGHT.
Madame Yorska in La Vierge Folle and Le Passant

GLOBE B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Jan. 1.
Ann Swinburne
In Victor Herbert's Operetta.
The Madcap Duchess

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:10.
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
The Little Cafe
by Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

New Amsterdam TO-MORROW AT 3 & 8:30.
Theatre—Special Also Mon., Tues. & Fri., 3.
ORGAN RECITAL AND LIFE OF Richard Wagner
In Motion Pictures. All Seats 25c and 50c.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY, WED. & NEW YEAR'S.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
IN "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. n'r B'way. LAST 2 WEEKS
Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day. Wed. & New Year's.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD Success of this Season, SWEETHEARTS

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Wm. Hurlbut's Town Comedy, The Strange Woman

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:15.
FRANCES STARR
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Tues., Wed. & New Year's Day.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
Seats Now on Sale.

GRAND, 23 St., 8 Av. Mat. To-day, 25c & $1.
Richard Bennett, "DAMAGED GOODS."
Next Week.... "BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS."

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

Winter Garden Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Tues., Thurs., 2:20.
LAST 6 Weeks The Pleasure Seekers All Star Cast
Sunday Night Concert. Best Bill in New York

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON LAST WEEKS
TO-DAY MAT. AT 2:30.
Passing 3rd Floor Back
TO-NIGHT AT 8 OTHELLO
All next week—Mats. Thur. & Sat., Last 8 Performances—Shaw's "Caesar & Cleopatra"
(with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) at the Shubert
THEA., 44th W. of B'way.

COMEDY. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'day, Tues. & Thur.
ALEXANDRA CARLISLE in The Marriage Game and MIMI AGUGLIA in SALOME.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'day, 2:30.
WE ARE SEVEN Extra Mat. New Year's
A Whimsical Farce by Eleanor Gates.

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Wed., Thurs., 2:30
The Things That Count

44th MUSIC HALL | Last 2 Times
EVA TANGUAY
Low Fields, Prop. | & Her Own Co. Prices 25c. up.

44th St. Theatre—NEXT MON. Seats Now
For London Gaiety Theatre Co. & Production.
THE GIRL ON THE FILM
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 50c, $2. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. To-day. Wed. & Thurs.
HIGH JINKS
with Elizabeth Murray and Tom Lewis

Booth Thea., 45th w. of B'way. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:30. Evs., 8:45.
A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella
with Marguerite Clark.
"Prunella Is Delicious" —Life.
Monday Special Matinee, Auspices Junior Auxiliary, West End Exchange.

LITTLE THEA., 240 W. 44th. Beginning TUESDAY, DEC. 30
Seats Now on Sale.
BERNARD SHAW'S THE PHILANDERER
Extra Mat. New Year's.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:20.
Oh, I Say!
Last Week Mat. To-day. 2:20.

WEEK MON., DEC. 29. TWICE DAILY.
ANNA HELD AND HER JUBILEE COMPANY

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
AT BAY
Extra Mat. New Year's.
Souvenirs 100th time Saturday Mat., Jan. 3d.

48th St. Thea. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Thur. & Fri.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Extra Mat. Friday.
EXTRA POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TO-DAY. BEST SEATS, $1.50.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evenings 8.
DAILY MATINEES AT 2.
Hop O'My Thumb, with De Wolf Hopper

"RUSSIA" is the most sensational play ever seen in America, yet it is only one of FIVE SENSATIONS at the
PRINCESS THEATRE OF TRICKS
39, nr. B'way. Mat. To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:30.

WEST END 125th, w. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thurs.
THE LURE DIRECT FROM BROADWAY.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee To-day & Wed., 2:30. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk. f'm 149 St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Rupert Hughes' "EXCUSE ME"
Next Week—Bertha Kalich in Rachel.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (B'ty & Spring St.) Star and Garter Show
Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.) Al Reeve's Beauty Show

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Matinee, at 2. Boheme, Farrar, Alten; Cristalli, Gilly, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
To-night at 8. Pop. Prices. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. at 8:30. Pop. Price Concert. Verdi Night.
Mon. at 8. Boheme, Farrar, Alten; Cristalli, Gilly, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Ober, Duchene; Caruso, Gilly, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Fremstad; Jorn, Braun, Well, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8:15. Traviata. Hempel, Mauboury; Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15.